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'Settlement scheme restores confidence'

Kuwait to sue bank debtors

KUWAIT has ordered its commercial banks to sue debtors who have defaulted on loans and refuse to co-operate with a government rescheduling scheme, the Central Bank governor said yesterday.

Sheikh Salem Abdelaziz Al Sabah said that the preparation of settlement proposals for nearly all the KD1.9 billion (\$6.8 billion) in non-performing loans covered by the scheme would be finalised within the next nine days.

agreements, Sheikh Salem told Reuters in an interview.

"The remaining 22 debtors, with debts of KD30 million (\$107 million), did not co-operate with the programme and therefore legal action will be taken," he added.

Support

The programme reschedules debt over periods of 10 to 15 years and includes generous Central Bank support funds for local banks.

Sheikh Salem said 972 debtors with debts totalling KD983 million (\$3.5 billion) had finalised their settlements with the Ministry of Justice and Legal Affairs. He gave other debtors a two-week deadline.

"By the time they receive the proposals they have two weeks either to accept or reject. If they reject, banks have from now been instructed to take legal action," he said.

Sheikh Salem said two special courts had been designated to handle the cases and they would calculate full interest due from the date of the loan through the date of the judgement.

He said the settlement scheme had helped restore confidence in the economy, which staged a modest recovery in 1987 after three years of negative growth.

Favour

Gross Domestic Product, the total value of goods and services produced, grew by four per cent last year and key economic indicators for the first half of 1988 were promising, Sheikh Salem said.

"All indicators so far are in favour of a positive improvement in economic growth."

These included bank profits, value and volume of shares on the Kuwait Stock Exchange and real estate and trade activity.

Asked about the impact of



Sheikh Salem Abdelaziz

lower oil prices, Sheikh Salem said: "If we maintain our (oil output) quota with existing prices I don't think there will be negative growth in the oil sector."

Kuwaiti oil production, the main source of state revenue, is now at around the country's OPEC quota of 996,000 barrels a day, officials say.

Bills

Sheikh Salem said the Finance Ministry had not yet decided how to finance its projected 1988-89 budget deficit of KD1.35 billion (\$4.8 billion) in the fiscal year which began on July 1.

He said the decision depended on what the actual deficit in 1987-88 turned out to be. That deficit was projected at KD1.4 billion (\$5 billion), but is believed to have been lower.

Sheikh Salem said the Finance Ministry would continue to roll over outstanding treasury bills and bonds issued since last November to finance the gap.

"We will definitely be rolling over all the existing issues," he said. Outstanding issues total about KD1.4 billion, the legal ceiling.

Sheikh Saad leaves London for Washington

LONDON, July 10, (Agencies): HH the Crown Prince and Premier Sheikh Saad Al Abdullah left London today for Washington.

Sheikh Saad is visiting the US at the invitation of President Reagan.

He was seen off at Heathrow airport by a number of British officials.

Sheikh Saad yesterday discussed the Gulf war and the Palestinian issue with UK Minister of State at the Foreign Office David Mellor.

Mellor gave a message from British Prime Minister Margaret Thatcher to Sheikh Saad.

Sheikh Saad extended his condolences to families of victims of the North Sea oil platform disaster.

In an interview with a Kuwaiti newspaper Sheikh Saad expressed regret over inter-Palestinian clashes in refugee camps in Beirut.

He told the Arabic daily: "I may have differences of opinion

but no explanation can be given for the slaughter of Palestinians."

Sheikh Saad made his statement in a brief interview on board the plane Al Jaberya.

The jumbo jet was hijacked in April.

Choice

Sheikh Saad said the choice of the jet was made "to symbolise Kuwait's firm rejection of terrorism and blackmail."

HH the Amir also flew aboard Al Jaberya when he attended the emergency Arab summit conference in Algiers that concentrated on the Palestinian problem.

It was in the Algerian capital that a group of terrorists, said to be pro-Iranian Muslim fundamentalists, released the plane that they commandeered on April 5 during a Bangkok-Kuwait flight after a 16-day ordeal and the killing of two Kuwaiti passengers.

The Crown Prince said his talks with US President Reagan



Sheikh Saad

and senior administration officials would centre on "bilateral relations, the Iraq-Iran war, the Middle Eastern problem and the Palestinian uprising."

Meetings

The official schedule of the Crown Prince released in Washington today shows he will have meetings with Reagan, top administration officials, members of the US Congress, American experts on the Middle East, and members of the American media.

The schedule shows Sheikh Saad is taking every opportunity to brief US officials, members of Congress, and the American people through the media about Kuwait's position on regional and international issues.

Kuwait likely to buy more jets besides F-18s

By Atiqus Samad

KUWAIT is likely to buy more jet fighters, other than the 40 F-18s it is trying to purchase from the United States, according to a diplomatic source.

The source said that before asking the US to sell the F-18s Kuwait was evaluating between these jets and another top flight American fighter, the F-16.

Kuwait decided on the F-18, which is made by the McDonnell Douglas Co. and has been sold only to Australia, Canada and Spain.

Contention

Though it is widely believed that the French Mirage 2000 and the British Tornado were in contention while Kuwait was contemplating to buy advanced jets, the source said: "It is not so."

He added: "The competition was between the F-16 and F-18. Kuwait is looking at other warplanes for making further purchases other than the F-18s."

The precise timescale and nature of the second purchase of jets are not yet known.

Kuwait at present has two squadrons of US-made A4 Skyhawks, a plane which is also used by the US Navy but which is less advanced than the F-18.

Spare parts for the A4s will be increasingly difficult to obtain in future, the source said.

"This is one of the main reasons for Kuwait to purchase more modern aircraft," he said. "The other reason being to bolster its defence against outside

threats."

Kuwait is on an arms buying spree. Last week, HH the Amir signed a decree empowering the government to withdraw KD1.5 billion (\$5.5 billion) from the state's general reserve to finance arms purchases for the coming decade.

Kuwait recently signed an arms contract with Egypt.

On Saturday a deal was sealed with the Soviet Union to buy some military equipment.

Kuwait's Defence Minister Sheikh Nawaf Al Ahmed signed the deal with a visiting Soviet military delegation headed by Yuri Grishin, Deputy Minister of Foreign Economic Relations.

Arms

"The signing of this contract comes from Kuwait's faith in the principle of diversifying its arms sources according to the quality of these arms and their suitability," a Kuwait News Agency report said.

The KUNA statement spoke of "some military equipment" without elaborating. Diplomats said this suggested a small contract, perhaps guns or communications equipment.

But they said it was a clear signal to Washington that Kuwait would turn elsewhere if Congress failed to approve a request for 40 F-18 fighter-bombers and advanced missiles in a package worth \$1.9 billion.

The Senate voted on Thursday to eliminate air-to-ground Maverick missiles from the deal, citing possible threats to Israel.

UK report on Airbus downing blames US

LONDON, July 10, (Agencies): A British intelligence report based on monitored radio communications in the Middle East is "severely critical" of the US Navy for shooting down a commercial Iranian airliner, the Sunday Times said.

The report concludes the Iran Air flight left Bandar Abbas, Iran, for Dubai only three minutes late, was on the correct flight path and was climbing, not descending as the Americans first reported, when it was shot down, the newspaper said.

It said the report was based on conversations held during the critical two hours leading to the shooting down of the airplane with 290 people on board.

Listening

The conversations were intercepted by the government communications headquarters, Britain's top secret intelligence-gathering agency, which has listening posts in the Gulf.

The conversations include

those between the aircraft and ground control at Bandar Abbas, as well as efforts by the USS Vincennes to warn the Iranian aircraft to change course, the Sunday Times said.

Some of the conversations were also monitored by HMS Beaver, a British frigate on patrol 50 miles (80 km) away, it said.

The report also suggested the initial confrontation that started the shooting on July 3 may have been provoked by American helicopters flying into Iranian airspace, the newspaper said.

Warning

A Ministry of Defence spokesman said a British warship had monitored the Vincennes' warning to the Airbus and passed on its recordings to the US government. But he said he had no knowledge of any other monitoring.

"Our patrol was out of radar range, so we had no further information. We know of no such report," he added.

Low-key Iran-US contacts continuing

TEHRAN, July 10, (Agencies): Sources close to Iran's ruling clergy said yesterday secret contacts on improving US-Iranian relations had been made through a third country before the USS Vincennes shot an Iranian passenger plane.

The sources gave indications low-key contacts were continuing, but declined to be specific on matters such as dates and parties involved. US officials have said the United States was approached by some Iranian envoys as late as April, but no more contacts were made after that time.

The Iranian Foreign Ministry on Friday denied a report attributed to US Secretary of

State George Shultz, saying Iran had "expressed a desire" for talks with the United States.

But two Iranian sources close to the ruling clergy said contacts between Tehran and Washington had taken place simultaneously with moves toward improving relations with France and Britain.

Meanwhile, Iranian leaders expressed pessimism today over the outcome of a Security Council debate on the shooting down of an Iranian jetliner by an American warship. But they insisted that a diplomatic settlement was the best way to handle the crisis.

(Continued on Page 2)



George Younger

UK defence minister to visit Kuwait

BRITISH Defence Secretary George Younger will arrive in Kuwait today to discuss defence sales and recent developments in the Iran-Iraq war, a British embassy spokesman said yesterday.

Kuwait wants to buy 40 F-18 fighter-bombers from the United States, but has said it will seek combat aircraft elsewhere if Congress blocks the deal.

Kuwait considers the British Tornado a possible alternative and is also looking at British tanks and armoured personnel carriers (APCs), diplomats said.

Saudi Arabia, frustrated by persistent delays imposed on US arms sales by a powerful pro-Israeli lobby in Congress, has signed a multi-billion dollar deal with Britain, taking Tornados instead of American F-15Es.

The spokesman said Younger would meet with HH the Amir, and the ministers of defence, interior and foreign affairs during his three-day visit.

Iranians seize Kuwaiti boats

KUWAIT said yesterday two Iranian gunboats violated its territorial waters in the Gulf last Friday and seized three Kuwaiti fishing boats at gunpoint.

An Interior Ministry official quoted by the Kuwait News Agency (KUNA) said the gunboats intercepted four Kuwaiti vessels while they were fishing in Kuwaiti waters.

They made off with three of them after transferring the fishermen onto the fourth, the official said.

Iranian gunboats have often attacked Kuwaiti shipping on the high seas in response to Kuwait's support for Iran's war foe Iraq.

Seven drowned

NEW DELHI, July 10, (Reuters): At least seven people were drowned and thousands marooned as the monsoon-swollen Brahmaputra river overflowed its banks in the northeast Indian state of Assam today, the Press Trust of India reported.

The agency said the Army was called out to help the victims.

Palestinian shot dead in Nablus

OCCUPIED JERUSALEM, July 10, (Reuters): A Palestinian was shot dead in a clash with Israeli troops today — the third death in three days and a weekend general strike paralysed the occupied West Bank and Gaza Strip.

The stepped-up Palestinian unrest followed a call from underground Arab leaders for protests and for businesses to shut down to mark the start of the eighth month of a Palestinian uprising against Israeli rule.

In a speech, Defence Minister Yitzhak Rabin called for fresh efforts to end the uprising but said Israel faced more important threats from growing Arab armed forces and commando attacks from abroad.

Patrol

A spokesman for Al Itihad hospital in Nablus said 17-year-old Zohdi Mansour Zriqeh died from loss of blood after troops shot him in the legs at a demonstration today in Askar refugee camp.

"Arabs blocked the road with stones and burning tyres," an Army spokeswoman said. "An Army patrol was attacked by about a dozen youngsters throwing stones, so soldiers opened fire when life was endangered."

Soldiers confined residents to their homes after the shooting. They also declared parts of the West Bank "closed military areas" for a second day in succession, effectively preventing entry to journalists.

Troops shot dead a 25-year-old man in the Jabalya refugee camp in the Gaza Strip yesterday and a 22-year-old died after a clash between stone-throwers and soldiers near Nablus on Friday.

Shattered

At least 227 Palestinians and four Israelis have died in the uprising that began on Dec 9.

Schools, shops, and businesses were shut for a second straight day today across the West Bank and Gaza Strip with most streets deserted except for increased Army and police patrols.

Arab-owned buses and taxis were at a standstill but military sources said Israeli authorities brought buses to the Gaza Strip to take an estimated 35,000 Palestinians to work in Israel.

Police said 15 Jewish graves on the Mount of Olives in Jerusalem were defaced overnight with spray-painted Palestinian flags and slogans of the uprising. No arrests were reported.

Kuwait denies aid report

KUWAIT yesterday denied reports that Japan has offered economic aid to Kuwait for navigational systems to guide ships through the war-torn Gulf.

An official source at the Finance Ministry denied a KUNA report that Japan plans to give financial aid to Kuwait.

The Kuwaiti source said that Japan has expressed a desire to construct and operate a highly advanced navigational system, Japan, has acquired approval from Arab Gulf states, including Kuwait, regarding the shipping system, the source said.

Arab Times

Grand Bingo

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پاکستان میں نظام حکومت
برقیقہ نظام میں ہوا
کویت اور سوویت یونین
میں اسلحہ کا معاہدہ
برابری کو پاکستان لائے
گورکھا باغیوں نے تحریک
ختم کردی
ایران نے کویت کی ۳
سفیریاں پھینکیں
عالمی واقعات اور یوسفیات

WEATHER

TEMPERATURE will be slightly above normal and humid weather will continue with light to moderate southerly wind.

State of sea: slight to moderate
High water: 8.00 am, 8.30 pm
Low water: 3.00 am, 5.00 pm
Sunrise: 4.56 am
Sunset: 6.30 pm
Maximum temperature recorded:
Kuwait: 46°C (115°F)
Ahmad: 44°C (111°F)
Fahla: 43°C (109°F)
Minimum temperature recorded:
Kuwait: 30°C (86°F)
Ahmad: 33°C (91°F)
Fahla: 34°C (93°F)
Maximum temperature expected:
Kuwait: 46°C (115°F)
Ahmad: 44°C (111°F)
Fahla: 43°C (109°F)
Minimum temperature expected:
Kuwait: 30°C (86°F)
Ahmad: 33°C (91°F)
Fahla: 34°C (93°F)

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Israel critical of new Saudi arms purchase

OCCUPIED JERUSALEM, July 10, (AP): Israeli leaders today denounced a multi-billion dollar British weapons deal with Saudi Arabia as a dangerous escalation of the arms race in the Middle East and a threat to Israel's security.

Army generals said the deal, which Israel estimates at between \$20 and \$30 billion, would enable the Saudis to launch a pre-emptive strike against the Jewish state.

Prime Minister Yitzhak Shamir's aide Yossi Ben-Aharon said it would allow the Saudis to

"hit us in the soft underbelly from the south, using the long arm it is now acquiring."

"The British government is saying it has improved relations with Israel but we are not seeing it in any way on the ground. This staggering sale of arms points in a different direction altogether," Ben-Aharon told Israel Radio.

A statement published by the Foreign Ministry said the supply of weapons "of an offensive nature to countries that are in a state of war with Israel does not

(Continued on Page 2)

INTERNATIONAL

Soviet leader brings message of perestroika

Gorbachev to visit Poland

WARSAW, July 10, (AP): Soviet leader Mikhail Gorbachev brings his message of perestroika to Poland tomorrow in a six-day visit that both government and opposition leaders hope will strengthen their own reform plans.

The visit also will include a meeting on Friday and Saturday of the seven Warsaw Pact country leaders, including Hungary, from which the US State Department has reported the Soviets may be preparing to withdraw some troops.

New impetus
The Warsaw Pact meeting will be the first since the US-Soviet summit in Moscow, and the first since the 19th Communist Party of the Soviet Union conference two weeks ago that gave Gorbachev's "perestroika," on restructuring, a ringing endorsement.

Polish authorities are especially pleased that Gorbachev is coming so soon after the conference.

They say the visit will give new impetus to "socialist renewal" of politics and the economy in

Poland and strengthen pro-reform forces within the Communist Polish United Workers Party.

The leading opposition group, the banned Solidarity trade union, also praised the reform policies of Gorbachev, saying it could be significant "if it serves for changes of the system in Poland and creation of a new model of Polish-Soviet relations."

Massacre
The union urged Gorbachev to renounce the "Brezhnev Doctrine," used by the Soviet Union to justify intervention in the affairs of other East Bloc countries to protect the communist system.

Gorbachev in earlier visits to Yugoslavia and Czechoslovakia has reiterated his view that every East Bloc country is free to choose its own path.

Solidarity also called for "clear and unambiguous words" from the Soviet leader on the subject of the Katyn massacre of 4,000 Polish Army officers during World War II and other

Stalinist acts against Poland.

A joint Polish-Soviet historical commission is examining the massacre and other embarrassing "blank spots" in Polish-Soviet history as a result of an agreement signed by Gorbachev and Polish leader Gen. Wojciech Jaruzelski last year.

There was much speculation leading up to Gorbachev's visit that he would use it as the occasion to express regret for Soviet culpability for the Katyn massacre. But Polish officials in recent days have played down the possibility of a dramatic admission, saying the commission's work is not completed.

Visit
During the visit, Gorbachev is scheduled to address the Sejm, or parliament, and hold meetings with groups of young people, workers and intellectuals and artists.

He will travel to the former Polish capital of Krakow and visit a mountain village where Russian revolutionary Vladimir Lenin spent part of two years in 1913-14.

He also is scheduled to visit a shipyard in Szczecin, a Baltic port city in northwest Poland that used to belong to Germany. Polish officials have said Gorbachev's presence there will serve to emphasise the inviolability of Poland's western borders.

Interest in the Warsaw Pact meeting has heightened amid signs that a Soviet troop pullout may be the offing in Hungary, where 65,000 troops have been stationed since the 1956 Soviet crackdown on Hungarian rebels.

Geza Kotai, head of the Hungarian Communist Party's foreign affairs committee, said Friday the Soviet Union could begin withdrawing forces "in the foreseeable future." He said in a TV interview that Hungary wants to be included in the first stage of any East-West agreement on reducing conventional forces in Europe.

A senior US State Department official said earlier in Washington that intelligence reports detected signs of preparation for a full or partial troop withdrawal from Hungary.

Reagan invites Capitol Hill story-tellers for fun evening

WASHINGTON, July 10, (AP): With First Lady Nancy Reagan out of town, President Ronald Reagan knew what to do for a good time.

Invitations went out to some of the best storytellers on Capitol Hill for an evening of "yarn swapping" at the White House.

"He just wanted to have the boys come in, have dinner, and have a bull session," Alabama Sen. Howell Heflin said. "Most of it was just levity and jokes. It was just sort of a night out with the boys."

Mrs Reagan was in New York to meet with her publisher, Random House, about plans to write her memoirs.

Democrat Heflin was one of six legislators who shared their best stories with President Reagan during a four-hour session last night in the President's private quarters at the White House.

And what were some of those best stories?

"That's one thing there's a pledge of secrecy on," Heflin said. "At least on the stories he might have told, anyway, there were a lot of good ones, but they're all super secret."

Heflin said he told Reagan his story about "expectations" where the elderly lady, after striking up a conversation on an airplane with an elderly gentleman, pats him on the knee and tells him he reminds her of her third husband.

"The man said, 'oh, is that right. And how many times have you been married?' And she replied, 'twice,'" Heflin said.

Discussion
The evening's conversation drifted into serious discussion only rarely, according to Heflin. Once was when Congressman Dan Rostenkowski of Illinois asked Reagan what he would most like to see his successor accomplish.

"He said he would like to see him push forward and adopt a constitutional amendment to balance the budget and also to get a line item veto," Heflin said. "And then we discussed those aspects of fiscal responsibility."

On another occasion, Heflin said, Reagan told the group about some of his discussions with Soviet leader Mikhail Gorbachev during the Moscow summit in May. Reagan also talked at length about his early days in the movies, Heflin said.

British MP discusses hostages with Syria

DAMASCUS, July 10, (Reuters): A leading member of the British opposition Labour Party today described as encouraging talks with Syrian officials which covered efforts to secure release of the British hostages held in Lebanon.

Gerald Kaufman, Labour's shadow foreign secretary, told Reuters in an interview that his discussion with Syrian Foreign Minister Farouq Al Shara yesterday also covered the Middle East crisis and Lebanon.

"I am fully satisfied and encouraged with my talks here. I had more than two hours of talks with Shara which was fruitful and encouraging."

"We discussed the hostages issue, the Arab-Israeli conflict and the situation in Lebanon."

He said he would meet Syrian Vice-President Abdel Halim Khaddam, an expert on Lebanese affairs before returning for home.

Pledge
He said Shara reiterated his government's view on its opposition to kidnapping and its pledge to help secure the release of foreign hostages held in Lebanon where Syria is the main foreign power broker.

Kaufman said Shara denied

newspaper reports saying the Syrians knew where the hostages were held but said he was certain the hostages were alive.

Britons Alec Collett, John McCarthy and Terry Waite are among 23 foreigners, missing and believed kidnapped in Lebanon.

Hope for release of the hostages increased when Syrian forces moved into the southern suburb of Beirut to put an end to fighting between the pro-Iranian Hizbollah fighters who are believed to be holding the hostages and the Amal militiamen.

Reports from Beirut said the hostages were held in houses at the southern suburb, but Syrian officials said nobody knew the whereabouts of the hostages.

Kaufman said that Shara told him that had Syria known the location of the hostages it would have moved to free them.

Kaufman said he supported the position adopted by British Prime Minister Margaret Thatcher refusing to make any deal like giving political concessions or money to secure the release of the hostages.

"We certainly support this position because if we give any concessions this will encourage other kidnapping."

Bad weather stops capping of oil leaks

ABERDEEN, Scotland, July 10, (Reuters): Fire danger and bad weather forced veteran Texan oil blaze expert Paul "Red" Adair to postpone attempts today to cap oil leaks on the North Sea oil disaster platform Piper Alpha.

Winds approaching 45 m.p.h. (70 k.p.h.) were making the sea rougher, and one burning oil well was still flaring up on the North Sea platform where 166 men died after gas explosions on Wednesday night.

A spokeswoman for the platform's owners, Occidental Petroleum, said Adair was meeting company management on board the support vessel Tharos alongside Piper Alpha to decide their next course of action.

Debris
"They are not going on board until the well settles a bit," she said.

"Their first priority was to clear debris from what remained of the platform before leaking oil wells could be capped."

An oil slick two miles (three km) long and 100 yards (metres) wide was spreading northwest from the platform.

Occidental said a pollution

vessel, the Northern Fortune, had been spraying the slick, which was now being broken up by the action of the waves.

Adair and his men went on to the burning platform yesterday, when it was still so hot that they had to spray each other with water. They had been hoping to continue at first light on Sunday.

Adair said he had not been able to pinpoint the cause of the first explosion, which ripped through the crew accommodation area as many slept.

Clear

But he would stay as long as it took to clear the decks and cap three or four wells which were still leaking.

Only 64 men survived, many of them with bad burns or other injuries after jumping into the sea from as high as 200 feet (65 metres).

Only 17 bodies have been recovered. Police on Sunday issued the names of five, making a total of 12 identified so far.

The Roman Catholic Bishop of Aberdeen, Mario Conti, conducted a special requiem mass at the city's cathedral on Sunday morning.

Newspaper reveals US aid to Solidarity

NEW YORK, July 10, (AP): The US government has joined Polish emigres in an effort to help Solidarity and the Polish underground smuggle publications, printing equipment, radio systems and video cassettes into Poland, a report said today.

The New York Times reported that the publications include thousands of books and periodicals highly critical of the communist authorities and Poland's Prime Minister, Gen. Wojciech Jaruzelski.

Some funds for Poland's underground are openly appropriated by Congress. Some is provided by the National Endowment for Democracy, a private non-profit corporation that gets almost all its funds from the federal government, and seeks to encourage democracies worldwide, the Times said.

The endowment consults with the State Department on all grants.

Other aid is channelled secretly through Polish emigre groups in Paris, Brussels, and Lund, Switzerland, where Josef Lebenbaum's Independent Polish agency has organised dozens of truck shipments into Poland, the Times said.

Equipment

Lebenbaum, the international co-ordinator of the conference of Solidarity support organisations, uses a network of couriers and drivers to smuggle books, printing presses, ink, video equipment, photographic equipment, microfilm and microfiche readers, radio and electronic equipment to opposition groups in Poland, the Times said.

The electronic equipment included police-band radio scanners to monitor Polish police communications and equipment to allow Solidarity members to communicate among themselves when telephone lines were cut or police surrounded them. Lebenbaum was quoted as telling the Times.

Call for referendum

Lithuanians hold protest rally

MOSCOW, July 10, (Reuters): A huge rally in the Lithuanian capital of Vilnius has called on the Soviet authorities to hold a referendum on self-determination in the disputed region of Nagorno-Karabakh more than 1,600 km (1,000 miles) away.

The official Tass news agency said 100,000 people gathered in Vilnius last evening for a rally called by the Initiative Group in support of Perestroika, a non-official front formed recently to promote Kremlin reform.

Favour

Vytautas Bogusis, a Lithuanian activist, said that the Initiative Group read out a memorandum suggesting that Armenians in Nagorno-Karabakh, an Azerbaijani region, vote on self-determination in a referendum.

"The crowd voted unanimously in favour of this," he said. "The memorandum will be sent to the Soviet government."

Libya denies violating Chad airspace

BEIRUT, July 10, (Reuters): Libya denied today charges that its warplanes flew over Chad territory in violation of a ceasefire, the official Libyan news agency JANA said.

"The Libyan Air Force asserts there was no violation of the Chadian airspace by Libyan warplanes," JANA, monitored in Beirut, said.

"Libya spotted a strange radiant object in the skies of the area on the same night that Chad charged Libyan planes of flying over its territory on Thursday night, but on Saturday the two countries — at war for more than a decade over a stretch of the Sahara Desert — pledged to continue their dialogue to resolve the dispute."

Ethnic Armenians form 75 per cent of Nagorno-Karabakh's population. Their demand that the region be transferred from Azerbaijan to Armenian administration has sparked five months of ethnic turmoil in which at least 36 people have died.

In the Armenian capital of Yerevan, troops were sent in twice last week as residents declared a general strike in which a youth was shot dead, and held a mass protest on Opera Square.

Armenian Interior Ministry officials contacted today refused to say whether the troops were still patrolling Yerevan. They said the atmosphere in the city was normal.

Strike

A ministry spokesman said there were neither soldiers nor residents on Opera Square, which was sealed off by troops yesterday as the strike continued in all but a few factories.

The newspaper Sotsialisticheskaya Industriya said the

strike had spread from Yerevan to other Armenian cities including Leninakan, Kirovakan and Abovyan. It said only food industries, transport and 24-hour-a-day plants were working in the capital.

Since the strike began on Monday, the Soviet authorities have launched an information campaign on the Nagorno-Karabakh conflict and taken steps apparently aimed at appeasing Armenian anger over the Kremlin's refusal to redraw the borders.

A 90-minute television documentary portraying the dispute in deadlock between Armenians and Azerbaijanis was followed by a special report on an incident in which 47 women were poisoned last month at an Armenian garment factory.

The striking Armenians had demanded full information on the June 23 poisoning episode in the town of Masis, south of Yerevan, following rumours that Azerbaijanis were responsible.

The figure of 500 million Swiss francs cited by Sotsialisticheskaya Industriya had not been published before in the Soviet Union, where details of the case which appeared in the Western press had not previously been made public.

Shock
The newspaper told its readers that the first deputy chairman of the Soviet Foreign Trade Bank, Albert Makeyev, had been so staggered by the figures when he was sent to investigate that he collapsed and died.

"The facts Makeyev ran up against in Zurich were literally fatal," it said.

It said Swiss watches and other gifts charged to the bank's account had been sent to former Kremlin leader Leonid Brezhnev and other high officials in the early 1980s.

The newspaper said Karaukh had attempted to blame the bank's problems on an "imperialist plot."

"This version was subsequently rejected since imperialism did not hinder our own bungling," it said.

S. Africa has new secret jet

JOHANNESBURG, July 10, (Reuters): South Africa has a secret new jet fighter which it hopes will tip the scales in the battle for air superiority in Angola, an independent Johannesburg newspaper said today.

The Sunday Times said the aircraft is a modified version of South Africa's Cheetah jet, which is itself a locally-developed variant of the French Mirage III.

The report said the aircraft was a match for Soviet-built

million Swiss francs.

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JOHANNESBURG, July 10, (Reuters): South Africa has a secret new jet fighter which it hopes will tip the scales in the battle for air superiority in Angola, an independent Johannesburg newspaper said today.

The Sunday Times said the aircraft is a modified version of South Africa's Cheetah jet, which is itself a locally-developed variant of the French Mirage III.

The report said the aircraft was a match for Soviet-built

million Swiss francs.

The figure of 500 million Swiss francs cited by Sotsialisticheskaya Industriya had not been published before in the Soviet Union, where details of the case which appeared in the Western press had not previously been made public.

The newspaper told its readers that the first deputy chairman of the Soviet Foreign Trade Bank, Albert Makeyev, had been so staggered by the figures when he was sent to investigate that he collapsed and died.

"The facts Makeyev ran up against in Zurich were literally fatal," it said.

It said Swiss watches and other gifts charged to the bank's account had been sent to former Kremlin leader Leonid Brezhnev and other high officials in the early 1980s.

The newspaper said Karaukh had attempted to blame the bank's problems on an "imperialist plot."

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Gurkhas accept peace proposal

NEW DELHI, July 10, (AP): Gurkha militants fighting for a separate state in the tea-growing Darjeeling district accepted a government proposal today to give them partial control of the state, the United News of India reported.

The news agency said Subash Ghising, leader of the Gurkha National Liberation Front, announced his group's acceptance after a two-hour meeting with other militants.

It was a major breakthrough in the rebellion by the Gurkhas, Indian citizens of Nepalese descent. Gurkhas, who number an estimated 1.4 million, say they are discriminated against by the state's majority Bengali community in education, development funds and promotion of their language and culture.

More than 300 people have been killed in the past two years in Darjeeling district in the Gurkha agitation. Most of the deaths occurred in hit-and-run clashes between the militants and security forces.

Rival candidates claim victory

Mexican politics in turmoil

MEXICO CITY, July 10, (Reuters): Mexican politics was in a state of turmoil today with two candidates claiming victory and a third threatening civil disobedience, four days after a presidential election marred by charges of voter fraud.

With official results expected later today, both the candidate of the ruling Institutional Revolutionary Party (PRI) and an opposition left-wing coalition say they have won.

Strength

A third candidate said his right-wing opposition party would launch a civil disobedience campaign if the ruling party candidate Carlos Salinas de Gortari was declared the winner and the results seen to be rigged.

Whatever happens, the strength of the opposition challenge gives politics a completely new complexion in Mexico, where the PRI has never lost a presidential or state governor election in its 59-year history.

Salinas, a 40-year-old Harvard-educated economist, announced on Thursday that he had won the presidency and next day the Federal Electoral Commission (CFE) gave him a narrow margin over the two other candidates.

But late yesterday, opposition candidate Cuauhtemoc Cardenas, who heads the left-wing coalition, announced he had won and demanded that electoral authorities reject the vote.

Lowest

Cardenas and the opposition National Action Party (PAN) of Manuel Clouthier are likely to win a significant bloc in Congress, including seats in the Senate for the first time.

Clouthier and the right-wing PAN called for civil disobedience

if the election results are seen to be rigged and for a national referendum on July 30 to confirm the public's acceptance of the election results.

The PRI, currently holding 296 of the 400 seats in the chamber of deputies and all the 64 Senate seats, has to date, been able to railroad all legislation through Congress.

But this year it appears from preliminary figures that the PRI vote was the lowest in recent memory.

Miguel de la Madrid won the last presidential election for the PRI in 1982 with 71 per cent of the vote.

The CFE said it would announce the results today, having initially promised them the day after the vote. But senior CFE official Amador Rodriguez Lozano said yesterday the results might only be given to the political parties.

Dukakis undecided on running mate

LOS ANGELES, July 10, (Reuters): Democratic presidential candidate Michael Dukakis said he had not yet decided on a vice-presidential running mate or whether he would announce his choice before the Democratic national convention opens July 18.

The Massachusetts Governor, who has clinched his party's nomination to oppose Republican Vice-President George Bush in the Nov 8 election, responded with a simple "No" when asked if he had made up his mind on a running mate.

Anger

"I'm going to take the time that's necessary to make the very best choice I can," Dukakis said. "I don't know if it will be (announced) before Atlanta," he said, referring to the Democratic

convention.

He denied he had narrowed his list to two or three finalists and that he was concerned he might alienate supporters of civil rights leader Jesse Jackson if he chose Tennessee Senator Albert Gore.

Former Jackson campaign manager Gerald Austin said on Thursday that Jackson's fellow blacks, who accounted for about 20 per cent of the votes the Democrats won in the 1984 presidential election, would be angered if Jackson was passed over in favour of someone who got fewer votes in the Democratic primary elections.

Gore and Missouri Congressman Richard Gephardt, who are believed to be high on the list of vice-presidential prospects, ran behind Jackson in the race for the Democratic presidential nomination.

Low-key Iran-US contacts continuing

(Continued from Page 1)

"The Security Council faces one of the major tests of its political history. The outcome of the debate will show how firmly it holds to the United Nations charter," declared Foreign Minister Ali Akbar Velayati.

"In view of the Council's past performance and also due to its peculiar composition, Iran is not too optimistic on the outcome of the session," he added.

Meeting

Velayati was speaking before his departure for New York to attend Tuesday's emergency meeting of the Council. This was requested by Iran to consider the shooting down of the Iranian Airbus jetliner.

"Iran would like to see how the Council tackles the issue, which is the most obvious case of violation of basic rights of human beings and countries," Velayati added.

Deputy Foreign Minister Mohammad Jawad Larjani said at the same time that Iran prefers to settle the issue through diplomatic channels.

He implied that even if the United States vetoed a Security Council resolution, this would not necessarily spark off a violent Iranian reaction.

Indirect

Speaking at a news conference for foreign reporters, Larjani also said any direct or indirect contacts with the United States "following this incident" would serve no purpose as long as Washington was "consistently pursuing its policy of hostility toward Iran."

Israel critical of new Saudi arms purchase

(Continued from Page 1)

contribute to stability in the region."

Defence Minister Yitzhak Rabin, speaking to 100 American rabbis, estimated the deal totalled between \$20 and \$30 billion.

Rabin said the deal was part of "an escalation of the arms race by most of the Arab countries," and added that it was an offshoot of the nearly eight-year Iran-Iraq war "which gave a real push to the arms race in this region."

Means

Rabin said Israel was also concerned about long-range surface-to-surface missiles supplied recently to Syria as well as nerve gas and other means of chemical warfare which he said were in the hands of three or four Arab countries. He did not name the countries.

Maj. Gen. Avigdor Ben Gal, a commander of Israel's forces in the 1982 Lebanon invasion, said the new Saudi weapons would make the kingdom capable of launching "a pre-emptive aerial attack against Israel in case of war."

Thieves return stolen goods

TREVISO, Italy, July 10, (AP): Thieves returned a ring and a bracelet that belonged to the victim's dead daughter and admonished the woman in a message yesterday to take better care of her precious belongings, the television network Antenna Tre said.

Mrs. Elena Torresan made a televised appeal on the network after the June 30 theft of the jewelry that belonged to her 15-year-old daughter, Nadia, who was killed in a car accident last year.

"We're sending you the treasured possessions of Nadia. Next time take better care of them," the thieves said in a message sent with the jewelry to the network at Treviso, 30 kilometres west of Venice.

Mrs. Torresan had said 600,000 lira and other precious items were stolen, but that she was only interested in the ring and bracelet with Nadia's name engraved on them.

12 killed in Punjab

NEW DELHI, July 10, (AP): Suspected Sikh militants killed at least 12 people during the night in northern Punjab state, the Press Trust of India reported today.

The news agency said the victims included four members of a Sikh family who were shot and killed by three intruders in their house near Hoshiarpur town, 340 kilometres (210 miles) north of New Delhi.

INTERNATIONAL

S. Koreans protest Iraqi attack

SEOUL, July 10, (Reuters): The relatives of South Korean workers killed when Iraqis raided an Iranian gas plant held a two-day sit-in at company headquarters at the weekend demanding an apology for the tragedy, company officials said today.

About 50 protesters occupied the Seoul headquarters of Daewoo industrial company, which was building the plant in the southern Gulf. They claimed the company had not provided proper medical and other facilities in case of an air raid. Daewoo has denied the allegations.

Apology

The bodies of 12 workers, along with 48 workers wounded in the June 30 air attack, returned home on Friday on a chartered Korean Air Lines flight.

The protesting relatives demanded that the company president make an official apology before starting negotiations on compensation for the victims.

Another chartered flight left Seoul for Tehran early today to bring back 250 workers, the officials said.

Daewoo has decided to suspend the \$230-million project and pull out more than 300 workers still in Iran.

South Korea protested to Iraq after the attack, accusing Baghdad of violating international law which says countries at war must warn civilians before attacking non-military facilities.

Two die in Sri Lankan bus ambush

COLOMBO, July 10, (Reuters): Tamil rebels killed two passengers and wounded 15, including five Indian soldiers, in a bus ambush in northern Sri Lanka, witnesses said.

They said Liberation Tigers of Tamil Eelam guerrillas attacked the bus carrying some 40 passengers from the Jaffna peninsula to Mullaitivu in the north-east at Anadapura yesterday.

Witnesses told reporters the bus, driven by a Tamil, was stopped at a roadblock. There were no soldiers on the bus but they did not return fire, they said.

Indian and Sri Lankan military officials said they were not aware of the incident.

Oppose

Indian forces are in the north and east of the island to enforce last July's India-Sri Lanka peace accord to end a Tamil separatist campaign. The Tigers oppose the pact.

In north-western Sri Lanka, provincial chief minister Jayawickrama Perera was slightly wounded when a gunman fired on a political rally at Katugampola, near Kurunegala, yesterday, police said.

Perera was slightly grazed in the skin. Fisheries Minister Festus Perera who was also on the podium was unhurt, a spokesman said. The gunman, believed to be from a southern-based Marxist group, escaped.

Call to restore UN authority

OSLO, July 10, (Reuters): A major UN conference on environment and development started its final session today, after a call from Norway for a revival of multilateral co-operation and increased authority for the world body.

Norwegian Prime Minister Gro Harlem Brundtland, host for the meeting, appealed for a fresh impetus for the United Nations following what she said had been 15 years of decline.

Costs

"The time has come to move forward towards a true revival of multilateralism... to restore the authority of the United Nations," she told a banquet in honour of UN Secretary-General Javier Perez de Cuellar last night.

"In the last decade and a half,



Relatives of an injured South Korean worker, who was killed in an air attack, burst into tears. (Reuters wirephoto)

40,000 take refuge in camps

Floods kill 50 Bangladeshis

DHAKA, July 10, (Reuters): Nearly 40,000 people sought refuge in temporary camps from floods, triggered by heavy monsoon rain, which killed nearly 50 people in Bangladesh, officials said today.

They said Army and civil officials had rescued thousands of marooned people but many were still stranded in remote villages. Sporadic rainstorms and currents in swollen rivers delayed rescues.

Hundreds of families huddled on highways and river dykes. Others perched in trees or on roofs of half-submerged houses.

Some flood victims drowned, some were trapped when their houses collapsed and others were swept away by swirling water, officials told reporters.

Floods in May and June killed at least 80 people in the eastern districts of Sylhet and Sunamganj, according to local officials.

According to official estimates, about six million people had been affected by the latest deluge.

"The deluge is playing a havoc on the lives of people who are yet to get relief from last year's drought," an official in Sylhet said.

Floods in the region have caused a disease that has killed more than 1,600 people since July 1, an official in Sylhet said.

The government has sent medical teams to the worst affected areas to provide outpatient services and dyes to treat cholera and dysentery, officials said.

Agencies in the region said at least 50,000 people were fully or partially submerged by the floods.

Highways and rail lines along the coast were cut off. Road and rail communications between the north and eastern parts of the country remained cut off after the roads were washed away by the floodwaters and culverts.

Most rivers in the flooded areas were flowing above danger level and could rise further with more rains expected in the next few days, weather officials said today.

Monawar Bakhat, chairman of Sunamganj municipality, said by telephone that many cases of diarrheal diseases had been reported from the flood-hit areas, apparently because of a lack of clean drinking water.

"All the tubewells in the town have become useless because they have gone under water," Bakhat said.

Prices of food and vegetables have soared because of shortages, Bakhat added.

He also said people were unable to bury their dead relatives because there was no dry land. Photographers reported seeing two bodies set adrift in a tin box on a raft by relatives, who said they hope whoever finds the bodies will bury them in religious ceremonies on dry ground.

Saddam holds talks with Al Attas

BAGHDAD, July 10, (AP): President Saddam Hussein of Iraq held talks with President Haider Abu Baker Al Attas of South Yemen on bilateral relations and the Gulf war, the official Iraqi Television said.

Al Attas arrived earlier yesterday on an official state visit. He told the official Iraqi News Agency that he hopes his talks with Hussein will further expand ties between the two countries in trade, economic, scientific and cultural fields.

Al Attas said the Gulf war should be ended on the basis of the UN Security Council resolution 598, which calls for a ceasefire in the nearly 8-year-old conflict between Iraq and Iran.

"Our position is still that the UN resolution 598 should be implemented to end this war," he was quoted as saying by INA. South Yemen has remained neutral in the Gulf war, but its officials have stressed the need to end the conflict peacefully.

Al Attas' visit, the first since he took control of South Yemen in January 1986, is seen as a fresh step by this tiny Arab country to boost relations with moderate Arab governments.

Khmer Rouge agrees to dissolve itself as part of pact

BANGKOK, July 10, (AP): The Khmer Rouge regime agreed to dissolve itself as part of a settlement with the Vietnamese-backed government, officials here said today.

The Khmer Rouge regime, which ruled Cambodia from 1975 to 1978, set up a network of slave labour camps and execution chambers in which hundreds of thousands of people died before Vietnamese troops invaded and ousted the regime.

Western estimates have said as many as two million died.

The Khmer Rouge has been joined by Sihanouk and Son Sann in an anti-Vietnamese guerrilla coalition, which was debating a settlement with the Vietnamese with its announced withdrawal of some 140,000 troops.

"Previously, Khmer Samphan said the Phnom Penh regime should be dissolved but not this," Sihanouk said during a visit to his base on the Thai-Cambodian border on June 29. "Two days ago he came to see me and said he agreed that the two regimes should be dissolved."

Agreement

Wide agreement that the Khmer Rouge must not return to power was reached at annual talks this past week between foreign ministers of the Association of South-East Asian Nations and their counterparts from Western countries and Japan.

After the Vietnamese withdrawal, the solution most widely accepted by these countries is formation of a coalition government headed by Sihanouk and including the Khmer Rouge, the pro-Vietnamese regime of Prime Minister Hun Sen, and Son Sann's Khmer People's National Liberation Front. This coalition would oversee general elections.

Moscow warns of altering pullout timetable

Soviets quit east Afghanistan

MOSCOW, July 10, (Reuters): All Soviet troops stationed in eastern and southeastern areas of Afghanistan have been pulled out since the May 15 withdrawal began, the Soviet commander in Afghanistan said today.

General Boris Gromov told the armed forces newspaper Krasnaya Zvezda the Soviet contingent was sticking to a timetable under which half of the 100,000-plus soldiers are to be out of Afghanistan by mid-August and the pullout completed by February 15.

But he accused Pakistan of violating the Geneva accords under which the troops are withdrawing, and warned that Moscow might alter the timetable if breaches continued.

"As of today, not a single one of our soldiers remains in the east and southern provinces of Afghanistan," Gromov said.

He said United Nations monitoring forces had replaced the Soviet troops in the Jalalabad, Gardez, Ghazni and Herat areas.

Gromov said the first Soviet columns to pull out had suffered no losses, and added that the Soviet command, in conjunction with Afghan officials, was doing everything possible to ensure the repatriation of Soviet prisoners of war.

The Communist Party newspaper Pravda said 45 foreign advisers had entered Afghanistan in violation of the Geneva accords since the pullout began.

They included three Americans, four West Germans, two French and one Chinese, it said.

"The activities of extremist groups is directly linked to the fact that they are receiving outside support in violation of the Geneva accords," it said in reference to Muslim rebels.

"Responsibility for these violations lies with the Pakistani powers."

The Geneva accords set the timetable for the Soviet pullout and bound signatories to halt interference in the internal

affairs of Afghanistan.

The UN-mediated accords were signed in April by Afghanistan and Pakistan, with the Soviet Union and the United States as guarantors.

Since the pullout began, Moscow and Kabul have repeatedly accused Pakistan of violations, saying it has given shelter and aid to the rebels, allowed foreigners to slip into Afghanistan from its territory and hindered the return of refugees.

Missing

Fourteen Soviet soldiers listed as missing in action in the Afghan war have settled in the West and intend to remain there, the government newspaper Izvestia said on Saturday.

Dmitry Venediktov, head of the Soviet Red Cross, told Izvestia that six men had settled in the United States, six in Canada, one in West Germany and one in Switzerland.

"We intend to meet with each of them," he said, contending

that some may have gone West not for political reasons but due to outside pressure or fear of punishment at home.

The 14 were among 313 soldiers officially listed as missing in the eight-year war.

Moscow has declared an amnesty for all Soviet soldiers taken prisoner by Muslim rebels during the Afghan war. It is seeking to repatriate about 200 men whom it claims are still held.

Venediktov said about one-third of the missing troops were believed to have died and that the International Red Cross was trying to determine the whereabouts of survivors.

Moscow has accused Pakistan of harbouring Soviet prisoners of war in violation of Geneva accords which allowed the start on May 15 of the pullout of more than 100,000 Soviet troops from Afghanistan.

The Soviet Union intervened militarily in Afghanistan in 1979 to prop up the Marxist government.

Church stops distribution of condoms

MANILA, July 10, (Reuters): An AIDS-control plan to give away 60,000 condoms to prostitutes was stopped before it got started because of the uproar it caused among Roman Catholic Church leaders, the Philippine news agency said today.

A bishop said the distribution of free condoms was an indirect "condoning of prostitution."

Health officers said the programme to be launched in the northern resort city of Baguio was merely to complement an information drive against the deadly Acquired Immune Deficiency Syndrome.

"Free distribution implicitly says do it but do not contract AIDS," said Bishop Ernesto Salgado.

Fifty-one people in the Philippines, most of them prostitutes, have been tested positive for AIDS.

Move to revive Non-Aligned Movement

Rajiv embarks on foreign trip

NEW DELHI, July 10, (Reuters): Prime Minister Rajiv Gandhi leaves Delhi tomorrow for a 10-day tour of four nations aimed at reviving a dormant Non-Aligned Movement and expanding his country's trade, diplomatic sources said today.

Rajiv will open his tour with a three-day trip to Jordan, then visit Yugoslavia from Wednesday to Friday, Spain from Friday to Sunday and return home via Turkey.

The tour, coming after last month's visits to Syria, West Germany, the United Nations and Hungary, could be among his last before general elections due by the end of 1989.

Rajiv has already given up his external-affairs portfolio to key aide Narasimha Rao, saying after a cabinet reshuffle last month that this freed him to devote more time to internal affairs.

But the diminishing role of the Non-Aligned Movement, whose founders include Rajiv's grand-

father, Jawaharlal Nehru, and India's need to raise exports to overcome a foreign-exchange crunch, prompted him to undertake the tour, the diplomatic sources said.

The sources said the movement had ceased under its current chairman, Zimbabwean President Robert Mugabe, to exert the influence it did under Rajiv's predecessor and mother, Indira.

Rajiv was seeking ways to regain the influence the movement enjoyed under his mother's chairmanship, they added.

Summit

India is a firm supporter of the Palestinian cause in the Middle East and has in the past made efforts to mediate a settlement between Iran and Iraq, both members of the Non-Aligned Movement.

In Amman, Rajiv is expected to reaffirm support for the Palestinians and discuss with King Hussein Jordan's bid to host the

movement's next summit meeting, a move that is challenged by Indonesia, the sources said.

The host becomes movement chairman for the next three years.

Rajiv himself favours Yugoslavia, also a founding member of the movement, hosting the next summit and the issue will be a topic of discussion at Belgrade, the sources said.

He will also discuss in Yugoslavia economic cooperation between the two countries, targeted to reach \$1 billion by the end of this century.

The two countries, in a bid to reach their 2000 target, will agree on measures to avoid double taxation, promote joint ventures in the industrial sector and exports to third countries, Yugoslav embassy sources said.

Expansion of bilateral trade is expected to be the main topic of discussion at his next two stops, Spain and Turkey, which are not members of the Non-Aligned Movement.

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By Fathima Ahmed

PERMIT me, please to talk about the folly of a vain man. This man is the greatest fool on earth, sailing through life with an inflated ego and a false sense of importance. He is self-opinionated, destroying everything that crosses his path including himself. This portrays one side of Mahendra's character in Ijazat (Permission). No permission is needed to dislike Mahendra (Naseeruddin Shah), who possesses the above mentioned qualities, plus a lot more and pretends to "sacrifice" and "put up" with injustice.

In fact, he is a weak individual, who is not man enough to own up to his feelings, faults or strengths. He is scared stiff — of life and of himself, but pretends to try... He is vain and on an ego trip, conveniently trying to have the best of both worlds — romance and marriage. To top the cake, Mahendra actually believes he'll get the woman after seeing a flicker of a smile on her lips. Some expectations! As it turns out, she seems to be laughing at the man's vain glory — at least we do.

And the woman is plain stupid for falling knowingly into the man's trap of innocence and self-pity, giving until there is nothing to give, acting in haste and then, repenting at leisure. Why else would Sudha marry the man, knowing he is in love with another woman?

A weak explanation is given: Sudha marries him because of Dadu (Shammi Kapoor, in a guest role) and the respect she has for him.

Mahendra ties the knot as he can't find Maya, who "never acts normally, is impulsive and disappears without notice, leaving behind poetic messages, scribbled on handkerchiefs, mirrors and on Mahendra's bare back."

What is a mere love triangle — Sudha-Mahendra-Maya — has been turned into an interesting, mature film on man-

VIDEO ROUNDUP

The folly of a vain man



Naseeruddin Shah and Rekha in Ijazat

women relationship by the scriptwriter and director (sorry, can't give their names as the credits are masked by the video shop's name on the screen).

Ijazat begs to differ, and is different from other films from Bombay, not only in treatment but also in presentation and style, depending on flashbacks to tell the story of the trio, each

caught in a web of his or her making. It starts out on a rainy night in the waiting room of a railway platform. Thus, people are compared to "travellers", who meet briefly, get along and go their separate ways; life is just "a waiting room" for Mahendra and Sudha, and others like them, who get the chance but are too indifferent, or scared to take a risk. Sudha and Mahendra come face-to-face after five years; they recall the good and the bad moments, rejoice in their spirit of oneness; yet they are poles apart.

Sudha is a level-headed, strong woman, prone to giving up her pleasures for others, yet, there is a refined dignity in her actions; and no self-pity, remorse or bitterness. She tolerates Mahendra's meetings with Maya, even takes a trip back home to let the lovers "live in peace".

Maya's shadows disrupt whatever compromise the couple had made; coming in their way at odd moments. "I feel like an intruder. Maya is everywhere in your home and life," says Sudha after she finds her belongings in Mahendra's house. Before his marriage, Mahendra and Maya lived together. Yet, the man did not

have the courage to own up to it and approached Sudha.

"I was hoping you'd find someone you love; at least tell Dadu you are in love with someone to protect me from his anger", Mahendra tells her. She replies sensibly: "Do what is right and true." He is neither truthful nor does he take the right decision; as a result both women in his life get hurt, Maya whom he loves and Sudha, because she becomes a habit.

"Nothing has changed," he informs her magnanimously. "Everything is the same, the house, the rooms, the furniture, my job and myself". Selfish that he is, he never considers Sudha's feelings, during the period, they were married, or after their separation... He is so full of himself that he talks about himself throughout the night in the waiting room.

The best moment in the film is reserved for the last — when Mahendra realises his folly, and his self-importance.

And Maya? She is the victim of Mahendra's folly; his indecisiveness and insecurity. She is also a victim of circumstances, a ship without anchor, looking for moorings where none exists.

The script falters only when

the writer, undoubtedly a man, indulges himself and lets the woman take the blame for Mahendra's plight. Sudha's repentance defeats the purpose of the entire exercise. Why should she repent the folly of a man?

All three principals Naseeruddin Shah, Rekha and Anuradha Patel, who plays the impulsive Maya, not surprisingly fit the bill, performing with just the right amount of restraint to evoke hatred or pity, as the case may be. After a long time Rekha's brilliance, her screen presence and subdued, but powerful performance shine. Shah is an actor who gets under the skin of every character he plays and Mahendra is no exception.

Ijazat is a serious film with light-hearted touches, filmed in a dull-dark background, perhaps to emphasise the dullness of life experienced by the principals. Though the beginning might seem slow, the plot unfolds rapidly, sustaining interest until the last, for the surprising twist to the film and the need to take permission Ijazat when it is not really needed.

The above film is by courtesy of Athar Video, Main St., Farwaniya. Tel. 471-2900.



Anuradha Patel appears in Ijazat

CINEMA TODAY

Al Andalus
Laila Al Kadd Ala Bakaiza
Wa Zaghloul (Arabic)
Starring: Suhair Babli, Issad Yunus
Al Salamiya
Police Academy IV

PRAYERS

Fajr 3.23 am
Zuhr 11.53
Asr 3.28 pm
Maghreb 6.50
Isha 8.21

Al Hamra
La Min Shaf Wa La Min Dara (Arabic)
Starring: Adel Imam, Imman, Maah Zayed
Drive-In
Al Marah Wal Kanoon (Arabic)
Starring: Farouk Fishawi, Sherban
Fahadhel Open-Air
Shahenshab (Hindi)
Starring: Meenakshi Seshadri, Amitabh Bachchan
Al Fahadhel
Guns and Fury

Al Firdous
Mera Gaon Mera Desh (Hindi)
Starring: Dharmendra, Vinod Khanna, Asha Parekh
Al Jahra
Calibre 57
Granada
Five Deadly Angels
Salaabkhat
Junkman
Al Jeeb
Prothlingsha (Bengali)
Ahmadi Drive-In
Deer Hunter



Dharmendra stars in Mera Gaon Mera Desh, showing at Al Firdous Cinema.

WHAT'S ON

ARTS

German Painting Exhibition
An exhibition of German paintings at the Kuwait Hilton Hotel, open daily until July 20. More than 30 paintings, representing the work of a group of German artists known as The Blue Rider, will be shown in the Hilton's lobby. The show has been organised by the German Embassy in Kuwait.

Islamic Arts Museum
The museum, located on Arab Gulf Street, is open from 8.30 am to 12.30 pm and 4.30 to 7.30 pm, Saturday to Thursday. Some of the finest Islamic art objects are on show.

Tarek Rajab Museum
The museum in Jabriya houses a collection of Islamic arts, costumes and jewellery from the Muslim world. Summer timings are 9 am to 12 noon and 4 to 7 pm, Sat thru Thurs. On Friday the museum is open only in the mornings.

SOCIAL

D'Assisi Association
The association will hold a social evening cum entertain-

ment on August 11 at Messilah Beach Hotel. The event is part of the 40th anniversary of Indian independence. Top Ranks and Next of Kin will be in attendance. For details contact Leena — 2469811, 9.30 am to 5 pm; Henry 3291909 am, 3717346 (pm) or Augustin 5746754, after 6 pm.

Onam Festival
The Viswabarathi Theatres, Abbasiya, will celebrate Onam on Aug 25 at the Indian Arts Circle. IAC President M. Mathews will be the chief patron. The programme comprises Onam songs, Mohiniyattam, classical dances, Thiruvathirakkali, folk dances, light music, one-act play, boat race and Kerala rural arts. Those interested in taking part contact Lazar Varghese — 4314511; Thomas Perumthully — 4810490 ext. 207; Varghese Paradayil — 2422973.

Summer Belle 88
The United Goans Centre will hold their annual Summer Belle 88 contest on August 11 at the SAS Hotel's The Tent. The gala event marks the 10th anniversary of UGC. Entertainment, includes music by Stepping Stones and City Limits. For further details contact Tony Goncalves — 2612024 or Joe Fernandes 5655140.

German-speaking Cultural Association
The regular coffee mornings for ladies will continue on a small scale during the summer months. Coffee morning will be held on Sunday, August 7 at Kuwait Hilton's La Patisserie from 10 am on those days. All German-speaking women are welcome.

Y.M.C.A.
The Y.M.C.A. will present the "Come September Ball" at the Kuwait Sheraton Hotel on September 1. Highlights include the selection of the Queen of Queens. Top Ranks will be in attendance.

HOTELS

At the Ramada
The Lobby Lounge is open daily from 10 am to 11 pm, offers a selection of refreshments in addition to coffee, tea and juice.

At Gandou Grill Garden
open from 7 pm to midnight, features a selection of grilled specialties.

At the Holiday Inn
Melon promotion featuring cool melon slices is being held at the hotel, until July 15. Al Ahmadi Coffee Shop offers Continental and Arabic buffets for breakfast, lunch and dinner from 6 am to 1 am; a la carte also offered.

At the Continental
The Gardenia, open from 7 am to midnight, offers dinner buffet on Thursdays; the buffet features grilled specialties. The Friday lunch features Indian, Arab and Continental cuisine. The Darbar offers an Indian buffet lunch daily except Fridays and ala carte for dinner.

At the Hilton
La Palma has introduced a new 10-day lunch and dinner buffet cycle featuring a variety of Arabic and international dishes, soups, mezzes, salads and desserts to suit all tastes. Open daily from 6.30 am to midnight.

Beat the summer heat at the La Patisserie, offering ice cream creations, fresh fruit juice and fruit cocktail creations. Open daily from 10.30 am to 10.45 pm. In the evenings, listen to piano music played by the in-house pianist Richard.

At the Meridien
La Brasserie offers breakfast, lunch and dinner daily, featuring buffet or a la carte. Al Waha features melon promotion, offering watery, juicy and refreshing melon delights, until July 15.

Beat the summer heat with cool juices offered in the lobby lounge; musical entertainment is provided in the evenings.

At the SAS
Al Bustan and the Lobby Bar are featuring strawberry creations, such as strawberry meringue, a meringue bowl filled with fresh strawberries, a vanilla ice cream scoop and whipped cream. Fresh strawberry, served plain, also featured. The promotion continues until July 14.

At the Sheraton
Dine in the luxurious setting of the Riccardo Restaurant and enjoy authentic Italian cuisine: music by the Sienna Duo. The Hunt Room offers authentic English atmosphere and features a selection of the best grilled food; music by the solo harpist, Harp Dreams. Al Hambra offers authentic Lebanese cuisine every Sunday night, on Wednesday the restaurant features a choice of seafood specialties; every evening the Lords provides entertainment.

SPORTS

PBAK bowling tournament
The PBAK inter-commercial bowling tournament will be held in the second week of August. All companies wishing to participate are requested to register before August 7 at the 300 Club. For details call PBAK president Sarah Macarimbang - 4843447.

TELEVISION PROGRAMMES

KTV 1

9.00 Holy Quran
9.30 Cartoons: Space Adventures
10.00 Good Morning
10.15 Tamar Al Shok: Arabic serial, starring Abdul Munim Madbouli, Rashwan Tawfiq, Fatima Al Tabae, Ahsan Qalawi.
11.00 News Summary
11.15 Ablah Munira: local series, starring Khalid Al Nafisi, Mona Jabar.
12.15 Treasures of the Gulf
1.00 News Summary
1.05 World News via Satellite
2.30 Fursan Al Hikmah: Arabic serial.
3.35 Bill and Sebastian: cartoons
4.20 Football: Holland vs Russia. Replay of 1988 European Cup match.
6.00 Mama Anisa and Children
7.15 Alwan: hosted by Rolah Al Farah.
7.45 Quran and Science: "Alam Al Bahar." Prepared and presented by Ahmad Shauki Ibrahim.
8.30 Wa Qalat Al Arab: "And the Arab Said." New Arabic series.
9.00 News in Arabic
9.50 Naar: Duqqan: Arabic serial. Starring: Kamal Shinnawi, Sherhan, Mustafa Fahmi.
10.45 Maowad Gharam: Arabic film. Starring: Abdul Halim Hafez, Faten Hamama, Imad Hamdi, Rushdi Abaza.
12.15 News Summary/Holy Quran/Closedown

KTV 2

6.00 Holy Quran
6.10 Galtar: cartoons



The Equalizer (Edward Woodward) gets another distress call in tonight's episode, on KTV 2, 10.30 pm.

6.30 The Craft of the Potter: "Hand Building." A look at the potter's wheel and the art of making pottery.
7.00 Roving Report: weekly roundup of world news and regional events.
7.30 The Duck Factory: "Call Me Responsible." Comedy.
8.00 News in English
8.40 Miami Vice: "French Twist." Typical vice fare with an armed man hijacking a drug consignment from a group of French-Spanish.
9.30 Private Benjamin: "Gone with the Jeep." Judy gets into another scrape —

this time she is lost in the jungle.
10.00 Alfred Hitchcock Presents: "Prism." A neat package of death, planned by a woman, baffles the police.
10.30 The Equalizer: "Inner View." A woman who fortells the future is arrested for her alleged involvement in a crime. Starring Edward Woodward.
11.30 News Summary/Magazine: D'Actualite/Closedown

Please note that programmes and timings are liable to change without notice.

RADIO PROGRAMMES

English

Morning
0600 Opening
0602 Songs and Music
0605 Science Journal
0630 News
0640 Songs and Music
0645 Daily Programme
0650 Songs and Music
0655 Writers and Their Works
0700 Radio Magazine Supplement
0700 Our Press Today
0705 Songs and Music
0710 Closedown
1.30 News on FM Service

Evening
2100 Opening
2102 Bits and Bytes
2130 News
2145 Point of View
2155 Songs and Music
2200 Facts About Zionism
2215 Magazine Special
2245 Daily Programme
2300 Pell Mail
2300 Closedown

BBC World Services

0000 World News
05 News about Britain
15 Radio News
30 Religious Service
0100 News Summary followed by After Henry 25th Parishes and Perestroika
30 The Racing Game (ex 25th)
45 A Schubert Anthology
0200 World News
0900 British Press Review
1200 World News
1205 Peaches' Choice (ex 4th Sports World)
30 Science in Action
0300 World News
09 News about Britain
12 Good Books
30 Anything Goes
0400 Newsdesk
30 4th and 11th Behind the Wall: 18th and 25th Where Angels

Fear to Tread
45 Reflections
50 Waveguide
0500 World News
09 Twenty-Four Hours: News Summary
30 Nature Notebook
45 Recording of the Week
0600 Newsdesk
30 4th Popular Capitalism: 11th The Man in the Moon: 18th Skyfreighters: 25th In Other Words
0700 World News
09 Twenty-Four Hours: News Summary
30 11th English Wine — A Growth Industry? 18th The Future of British Universities: 25th Silent Army
45 (4th only) Sports World
0800 World News
09 Reflections
15 4th and 11th Behind the Wall: 18th and 25th Where Angels
30 Anything Goes
0900 World News
09 British Press Review
15 Good Books
30 Financial News followed by Sports Roundup
45 Peaches' Choice
1000 News Summary followed by 4th Popular Capitalism: 11th The Man in the Moon: 18th Skyfreighters: 25th In Other Words
30 The Vintage Chart Show
1100 World News
09 News about Britain
15 4th and 25th Sports World: 11th and 18th Health Matters
30 The Ken Bruce Show
1200 Radio Newsdesk
15 Brain of Britain 1988
45 Sports Roundup
1300 World News
09 Twenty-Four Hours: News Summary
30 4th and 25th Recording of the Week: 11th and 18th Anything Goes
45 (4th and 25th only) Sports World
1400 Outlook, opening with 5-minute News

45 4th and 11th The Bishops Come to Lambeth, 18th and 25th The Third Policeman
1500 Radio Newsdesk
15 4th Popular Capitalism: 11th The Man in the Moon: 18th Skyfreighters: 25th In Other Words
45 Glyndebourne — The Early Years (ex 4th The Music of Weber)
1600 World News
09 News about Britain
15 A Life on the UN (ex 4th A Sea of Troubles: 11th Midnight Express)
30 The A-Z of Hollywood
45 The World Today

ALL TIMES GMT

FM Services

0800 Easy Listening
0830 News
0840 Easy Listening
1000 Songs and Music
1300 Easy Listening
1330 News
1400 Classical Music
1600 Easy Listening
1700 Latin American Hour
1800 Pops
1900 Helier Skelter
2000 Pops
2130 News
2145 Pops
2200 Jazz Sound
2300 Easy Listening
2400 Instrumental Music
0200 Closedown

Urdu

1900 Opening
1910 Beheren Qaul
1916 Programme Preview
1920 Songs
1935 Press Report
1940 Islamiyat: Daur-e-Hazir
2000 News
2020 Songs
2040 Humare Mehman
2100 Closedown

NIGHT CHEMIST

Kuwait
Al Ajeel Pharmacy
Adnan Abdul Aziz Bldg., Palestine St., Mubarakiya
Al Muntasar Pharmacy
Ahmed Al Jabri St.

Hawalli and Nagra
Al Firdous Pharmacy
Opp. Police Stn., Beirut St.

Salamiya and Rumaithiya
Al Samah Pharmacy
Salem Al Mubarak St.

Fahadhel and Ahmadi
Al Ahmadi Pharmacy
Souk Ahmadi

Farwaniya
Al Taawun Pharmacy
Jara Commercial Centre
No. 3, Main St.

Jahra
Al Khalid Pharmacy
Opp. Co-operative Society

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ARAB TIMES

Thought for today

IT IS better to be beautiful than to be good, but it is better to be good than ugly — Oscar Wilde, Irish-born writer (1856-1900).

Takeshita leading Japan into new era

By Seigo Sakamoto

TOKYO, (Reuters): Once tipped as the best man to do nothing, Prime Minister Noboru Takeshita is leading Japan into an era of more positive international diplomacy to balance its emergence as an economic superpower.

Officials and political analysts, who have had seven months to assess Takeshita's administration, now rate his diplomatic record much higher than they did before.

Unlike his predecessor Yasuhiro Nakasone, Takeshita does not shout for Japan to be internationalised on television. He is a politician of co-ordination and under him practical measures began to be implemented," said Kuniko Inoguchi, assistant professor at Tokyo's Sophia University.

Conflict

Takeshita is being pushed into action by mounting demands from Japan's Western allies to use his country's wealth to help solve world problems.

In a speech in London in May about regional conflicts around the world, Takeshita said: "I consider it Japan's responsibility to contribute, in consultation with European countries and the United States, to the resolution of these conflicts, as well as reconstruction efforts in a manner commensurate with Japan's strength and position."

Foreign Ministry spokesman Yoshifumi Matsuda said: "We have decided that we should take a more important role in international efforts, both financially and politically."

"This is a clear sign of departure from our old stance in international society," he said.

Earlier last month at the Toronto summit of industrialised nations Takeshita proposed new initiatives to ease the Third World debt burden, including providing grants to 17 of the most impoverished developing countries.

Japan's attempts to find a new role are hindered by its World War II imperialist image and its postwar image as a nation obsessed with its own economic good.

"Japan had left to the United States or European countries

concerned all regional conflicts which did not have direct connections with Japan," said professor Inoguchi. "It can no longer take an indifferent attitude."

On June 29 Defence Minister Tsutomu Kawara left on a visit to Indonesia and Singapore, the first post-war visit by a Japanese defence minister to these countries, which were occupied by Japan during the war.

Kawara will say Japan does not intend to become a major military power again, a defence agency official said.

"Many problems from the past have made it difficult to visit these countries. But now we think it better to go to clarify our position and seek understanding," he said.

A bigger political role, especially in Asia, may mean a greater Japanese defence commitment and Inoguchi said Kawara's trip also appeared designed to gauge how much South-East Asian countries want Japan to play a defence role.

Policy

Japan is also changing its policy towards the Middle East, acting much more as an independent peace broker, instead of always relegating diplomacy to the needs of its oil imports.

Last month, Foreign Minister Sosuke Uno made the first visit to Israel by a Japanese minister during a tour which also took him to Syria, Jordan and Egypt to explore the possibilities of helping achieve peace in the region.

"Although Japan has been looked upon as an economic power, it is difficult to seek world peace only through money," Uno said after meeting Egyptian President Hosni Mubarak.

Professor Yuzo Itagaki of Tokyo University said: "I believe there is a growing recognition, not only in the Foreign Ministry but also in the whole Japanese society, that Japan's posture towards the Palestinian issue should not be expressed as part of the country's oil diplomacy."

Japan's new diplomacy, however, is not meant as a challenge to US political leadership, the analysts said, and both Itagaki and Inoguchi said Japan had no intention of seeking direct or indirect control of other countries.

India, Bangladesh bicker over water

By Sheila Tefft

NEW DELHI: For years, through deluges and droughts, India and Bangladesh have bickered over water.

Now, water experts say, they are running out of time to settle their differences.

The countries are spanned by the basin of the Ganges and Brahmaputra rivers, two of the world's largest and most erratic waterways. During the summer monsoon season, when 80 per cent of the annual rain falls, the rivers become raging torrents spreading destruction.

But, during dry months, the rivers slow, at places to a trickle, causing water shortages and drought. The lean flows have fed a 37-year dispute between India and what is now Bangladesh over sharing the waters.

Experts in both New Delhi and Dhaka say the stalemate is blocking regional development and may soon bring new misery to one of the poorest and most densely populated areas.

The basin's population of about 500 million is expected to more than double by the middle of the next century, further slowing the current economic growth rate of only 1.3 per cent, according to private estimates.

Development

"These are not two rivers but one river in one region," says Mahesh Chaturvedi, a water resources expert in New Delhi. "If economic development does not take place in Bangladesh, then India also is hurt because poverty and other development problems are infectious."

However, political observers say it will be difficult to resolve the dispute. For two years, Bangladesh has suffered devastating floods, meanwhile two-thirds of India is enduring the worst drought of the century.

With the expiration of a three-year water-sharing agreement last month, the two governments have begun talks on a new pact.

Both countries, which first agreed to share water in 1977, contend that a longer term plan is needed but are deeply divided on the best course.

Ninety per cent of Bangladesh's water flow, upon which most of its economy depends, originates in India. Officials in Dhaka claim India is holding the country's economy hostage. If water management measures are further delayed, Bangladesh could see serious food shortages by the year 2000, they predict.

"We can't solve the problems of irrigation in the dry season and floods in the monsoon season because India is not sharing the waters," says Amjad Hussain Khan, head of the Water Development Board in Dhaka.

Bangladesh has proposed building a series of dams at the headwaters of tributaries to the Ganges in Nepal. During the wet season, the dams could help control floods and store water.

Shunned

India, however, is not anxious to share the Ganges flow which officials say already is short of water. India maintains that Bangladesh has too much water and is exaggerating shortages.

Anxious to keep control over the Ganges' sources, India has shunned involving Nepal and proposed a 200-mile long, half-mile wide canal to channel water from the Brahmaputra to the water-short Ganges. Bangladesh officials say the canal's impact would be disastrous.

"India has said no to the Bangladesh package and Bangladesh has said no to the India package, and there they are, glowering at each other," observes B.G. Verghese, an analyst who follows water issues.

Meanwhile, the millions of people living along the Ganges and Brahmaputra and their tributaries pay a high price for the political delays.

The Christian Science Monitor News Service.

By Nejla Sammakia

TINDOUF, Algeria, (AP): Thousands of Pakistani-made tents bring a sea of faded-green colour to the southwestern Algeria desert.

Four-colour flags of the self-proclaimed "Sahrawi Arab Democratic Republic" flutter in the hot wind, over banners and graffiti proclaiming the republic's slogan: "The entire homeland or martyrdom."

The United Nations and international relief organisations feed and house the 165,000 refugees — mostly women, children and old men — in these barren camps, and have done so for more than a decade.

They are pawns in a forgotten and long-stalemate war, the fight between Morocco and the Marxist-led Polisario guerrilla movement for control of the Western Sahara.

Propaganda

The Algeria-backed movement set up the Sahrawi Republic in 1976. Despite diplomatic recognition by more than 70 mostly Third World countries, however, it has been unable to gain a permanent foothold in the mineral-rich territory annexed a year earlier by Morocco.

Officials of the would-be

government contend the refugees in camps near the Algerian Oasis Tindouf represent virtually the entire population of the disputed territory. But their clandestine radio station beams a steady diet of anti-Moroccan propaganda toward the occupied territory as well as to the camps.

The Western Sahara was a Spanish colony until 1975, meant mainly to protect Spain's nearby Canary Islands. Little effort was made to develop the wilderness, and the Spanish colonial authorities recorded only 75,000 inhabitants at the end of Spanish rule.

Shock

At least 50,000 now live under Moroccan rule, frequently proclaiming their loyalty to Morocco's King Hassan II.

Morocco contends that more than three-fourths of the Tindouf refugees are not from Western Sahara at all, but from neighbouring Mauritania, Niger, Mali and other impoverished countries on the fringes of the great desert.

Arabic-speaking Muslims, they originally were goat- and camel-herding nomads, crisscrossing at will the unmarked national boundaries of the desert, often not even aware in which country they were born.

Mahmoud Hussein, a high-school pupil studying in Algiers, spoke of the culture shock he experiences in travelling between the dual worlds of modern Algiers and his family tent near Tindouf.

"I live in Algiers nine months of the year and I hate it and long for my family," he said, sitting in the brightly decorated tent beside his younger sister Habiba. "Then when I come here for the three months of the summer, I'm dying to return."

He shares his perplexity with hundreds of young people who travel even farther afield to universities in Cuba or Spain.

To combat such problems among the young, Saharan officials have set up a system to prevent loss of a national and cultural identity and reinforce their motivation to fight.

Camps

"The young teach the old how to read and write," said Mohammed Mahmoud, a school teacher. "(In return), the old teach them history and tradition so as to enforce their sense of identity."

Tindouf, a military zone, lies 1,000 miles (1,600 kilometres) southwest of Algiers. Passengers of an Air Algérie Boeing 727 carrying foreign journalists were told shortly before landing to

lower porthole shades: No photographs.

The camps begin about two miles (3 kilometres) west of Tindouf, their rows of canvas tents and adjacent stone kitchens spread in clusters over the stark desert landscape.

Polisario officials acted as guides, and in doing so sat in on all interviews with refugees.

As the reporters approached Aousserd camp — named after a Saharan district under Moroccan control — small children ran out, shouting "Como te Llamas?" — Spanish for "what's your name?"

Salaries

"We teach French and Spanish in our schools," explained Ibrahim Salem Bou-Seif, a Polisario official. "These languages are our link with the outside world."

From the age of nine, the children also receive basic military training in preparation for automatic conscription after high school of boys who don't go on to university.

A Polisario "culture museum" showed pictures of smiling Saharan children in holiday camps in Western Europe. Yugoslavia and Albania are the only European countries that recognize the Saharawi Republic, but many leftist organ-

isations and relief groups in the rest of Europe maintain links with Polisario.

At the martyr El-Beshir El-Saleh Hospital, named after a Polisario founder, Dr Khadigetto Alawi said she just returned from five years of medical training in Havana, Cuba. She said she and the other hospital staff receive no salaries.

Polisario officials said no one receives any pay, including the 16,000-man guerrilla army and 70,000 officials. A few raise goats and sheep for their own use, officials said.

A woman who identified herself as Humayed welcomed reporters into the tent she shares with six women and children of her family. She said their menfolk were "at the front" 120 miles (190 kilometres) away.

Marrying

"The women have an important role while the men are away at war," said Father Gonzales, a priest working for the Roman Catholic Caritas Relief Organisation.

"They marry young, so as to have many children. And they also undergo military training themselves. We try to teach them the importance of mother-child care. They concentrate a lot on preventive medicine."

On the Moroccan side,

numerous Polisario deserters have claimed in recent weeks that widows of Polisario guerrillas are forced to remarry within four months to maintain a high birth rate in the camps.

Referring to the reports, a Polisario official said it is indeed expected that young widows remarry, quickly. Ghalouha El-Salm, a war widow-bride, said she has spent the nine years since she lost her husband rearing a daughter but now is marrying again.

Seated near her groom, like her first husband a Polisario fighter, she said: "I have to continue having children. It's a 'national' requirement, she said."

Many of the refugees said they had family members on the Moroccan side and claimed they are unhappy there. They said they had never heard of any prosperity in Moroccan-controlled territory, where King Hassan has invested an estimated \$2 billion in thousands of concrete dwellings and an infrastructure unknown under Spanish colonial rule.

Yet most of the women who talked to the reporters said they long to return to the Western Sahara and its cool Atlantic shore breezes after their menfolk end Moroccan control of the lands.



Aftermath of strikes

Polish government seeks to set things right

By John Daniszewski

WARSAW, Poland, (AP): In the aftermath of labour unrest this past spring, the Polish government is moving to hasten economic reform, increase supplies of consumer goods and legalize some independent groups in hopes of heading off more outbreaks.

But some opposition quarters doubt that communist authorities will succeed and that more strikes are inevitable.

An unknown factor, however, is Mikhail Gorbachev, the reformist Soviet leader who is scheduled to arrive today on a six-day visit.

Five strikes in Poland from April 25 to May 10, and brief stoppages or strikes threats in 25 more workplaces, constituted the worst labour unrest in the country since the 1981 martial-law crackdown on the Solidarity Independent Trade Union.

The spring strikers demanded the legalization of Solidarity and wage increases to counter price increases of 45 per cent so far this year.

The rising prices are part of the government's multifaceted programme to reform the moribund economy.

Equilibrium

The programme calls for introducing market equilibrium through higher prices, encouraging private and managerial enterprise and reducing central economic controls — all similar to what Gorbachev is attempting in the Soviet Union.

"The recent events produced an impulse to think deeper and move faster," said one senior Communist Party activist, speaking only on condition of anonymity. "There is no way back. The only way is forward and forward with much bigger steps."

The Polish leader, Gen. Wojciech Jaruzelski, emphasized the need for quick improvements in production in an unusual, eight-hour meeting June 5 with the directors of the country's 41 largest enterprises.

Jerzy Malkowski, spokesman for the economic reform programme, said the government plans to introduce some steps ahead of schedule. Long-awaited laws on setting up private businesses and easing limits on foreign investment were approved by the government shortly after the strikes and are expected to be enacted by the sejm (parliament).

Tax

In one of the first uses of new special economic powers, the government cut off tax benefits for companies that increase exports at the expense of supplies for the domestic market, Malkowski said.

On the political front, the government has signalled that it will grant legal status to several independent groups, including the economic society whose aim is to promote and aid private businesses, a Warsaw political discussion club and the dormant Polish Chapter of the Pen Writers' Club.

But authorities remain firmly opposed to legalizing Solidarity, an issue that many in the opposition regard as the litmus test of officials' sincerity in reaching an accord.

The Communist Party activist said legalizing Solidarity would lead to an escalation of pay demands in the factories, which he maintained Poland cannot afford in its current economic condition. He argued, authorities can then think of allowing union pluralism.

The answer does not satisfy Solidarity activists.

Changes

"The basic question at the moment is whether, on the part of authorities, there is political willingness for deep changes in the system," said Bronislaw Geremek, a historian and leading adviser to Solidarity. "Poland at the moment needs a spectacular change so that it could create a psychological shock."

Otherwise, he added, "there is no possibility of launching

political and economic changes."

Legalizing groups like Pen would have been signs "of extraordinary political significance" a year ago, before the strikes, said Geremek.

By Michael Posner

WASHINGTON, (Reuters): Once again, a surge of violence in the volatile relationship between the United States and Iran has cast a shadow on a US political campaign.

In 1980, President Jimmy Carter became bogged down in a crisis over American hostages in Iran and lost the White House to Ronald Reagan. Now the destruction of an Iranian airliner by a US warship has clouded the race to be Reagan's successor.

Carter's only consolation was the release of 52 Americans who flew home from the seized US embassy in Tehran after 444 days captivity on the day Reagan was inaugurated in 1981.

The destruction of Iran Air flight 655 and the slaughter of 290 Iranians momentarily overshadowed the presidential battle between Democrat Michael Dukakis and Republican George Bush.

For a week, American interest has switched from political fighting to a Pentagon investigation and Iranian reaction.

A temporary loser could be Vice-President Bush.

Attacks

In recent weeks, Bush had been closing Dukakis' lead in public opinion polls with an unrelenting barrage of attacks, accusing his rival of being soft on crime and in favour of tax increases.

Analysts said the attacks have worked as polls show the certain Democratic nominee slipping. Gallup showed a narrowing of his lead from 14 points to five, while ABC poll showed Dukakis a bare three points in front.

Respected independent analyst Norman Ornstein of the American Enterprise Institute told Reuters the Airbus incident

Beijing news agency wielding great power

By Victoria Hui

HONG KONG, (UPI): Britain's handover of Hong Kong to China is nine years away, but the Beijing government already is burrowing deep into the colony's economic and social structure in preparation for resuming sovereignty over the prosperous territory.

The spearhead of the operation is the New China News Agency, or Xinhua, which serves as Beijing's unofficial representative in the colony, often acting like a "shadow government" in what will become in 1997 a special administrative region of China.

Besides gathering and disseminating information as China's official news agency, the secretive NCNA has been Beijing's representative in Hong Kong since 1949, acting as its de facto consulate.

Influence

By avoiding an official embassy, China did not have to recognise the status of Hong Kong as a British colony, which would go against Beijing's contention that the 1842 treaty ceding the territory to Britain was unequal and invalid.

NCNA Hong Kong director Xu Jaitun is the Chinese Communist Party's highest ranking official in the colony and a member of the Central Communist Party Advisory Commission.

"The influence of NCNA is far greater than any other consulates here," said Peter Harris, profes-

sor of political science at Hong Kong University. "And it virtually works as a shadow government in Hong Kong."

NCNA has departments similar to those of a government. Each department is responsible for "befriending" different sectors of the community, such as businessmen, intellectuals, teachers, etc.

The NCNA office in Hong Kong is a 22-storey building occupying most of a city block, along with three satellite offices, making it by far the largest "news agency" in the colony.

The number and functions of its employees are not revealed, although its staff is known to have expanded dramatically in recent years.

NCNA officials routinely refuse all interview requests from the rest of the media but director Xu is frequently seen at banquets, opening ceremonies and cultural events, shaking hands and smiling, but saying little beyond expressing confidence in the future.

Network

"China wants to ensure an upper hand in case of any Sino-British conflicts during the transitional period to 1997, especially over matters concerning its sovereignty over Hong Kong," said Stephen Tang, a political analyst and sociology lecturer at the Chinese University of Hong Kong.

"By getting the support of elites, China can reverse its relative strength with the Hong

Kong government," Tang said. "China has a very widespread network here. There is a great danger that there will be no more opposing voice one day."

Whatever the tactics used, China's plan for Hong Kong appears to be to unite as many opinion leaders as possible into a "united front" and to isolate those who oppose it.

"There may be three books at NCNA," said professor Harris. "One lists the names of the 'friends,' another the names of the 'enemies' and the third one is those who are still persuadable. People who are afraid of being put to the blacklist may find it safer to emigrate."

Leader

"China uses various kinds of benefits to reward people who support it," said Joseph Cheng, an outspoken commentator and lecturer at the Chinese University. "The British government can only give the elites recognition, but China can give them money as well."

"Some are appointed as deputies to the National People's Congress or as members of the National Committee of the Chinese People's Political Consultative Conference. Some are given contracts of trading with China."

"Being granted a MBE or OBE (British honours) used to be great honours. But now appointment to the People's Congress means more as you'll then have a good chance of becoming top leader after 1997."

Airliner downing casts shadow on US campaign

has slowed Bush's comeback.

"One thing it does is alter news about the campaign," he said. "In the last two weeks, very clearly, George Bush has had some considerable success bashing Mike Dukakis."

"We've seen the polls tighten. Part of it is that Bush has been able to turn the focus on the negatives on Dukakis. Big news items crowd that out some."

Overcome

But Bush has managed to overcome setbacks before.

In the long primary season he outpolled five rivals for the Republican nomination and managed to distance himself from the other most recent Iranian shadow over the US political scene — the Iran-Contra scandal.

He has denied, apparently with some success, that he knew the clandestine White House plot involving arms sales to Iran and the possibly illegal diversion of profits to rebels fighting the leftist government of Nicaragua.

Dukakis, who has been concentrating on interviewing potential vice-presidential running mates before next week's Democratic nominating convention in Atlanta, has been circumspect in his remarks on the Airbus disaster.

He has confined himself to saying the ship's captain had a right to defend his vessel and crew against what he thought was an attacking Iranian F-14.

The quick reaction to the incident by President Reagan may have defused some adverse domestic reaction to the tragedy

that could have blighted Bush's campaign. And polls show ordinary Americans have harboured little sympathy for Iran since the national trauma over the hostage crisis.

Defended

Bush defended the ship's captain as acting properly, said it was regrettable that there was a loss of life, and added he did not

think it would become part of the campaign.

But black leader Jesse Jackson, the runner-up in Democratic presidential nominating votes, attacked Bush.

"I thought Reagan was much more appropriate in his expression of regret and in sending a message directly to Iran than Bush was," he said.

TODAY IN HISTORY

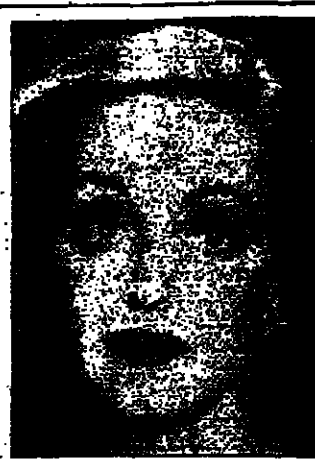
- 1533 — Pope Clement VII excommunicates England's King Henry VIII.
- 1572 — Sir Humphrey Gilbert lands in Netherlands with band of English volunteers to fight Spanish.
- 1614 — Swedish Army under La Gardie defeats Russian forces at Bronzoy.
- 1794 — Conspiracy by moderates of the mountain and Dantonists against M. Robespierre succeeds in abolishing Commune of Paris in France.
- 1810 — Napoleonic empire annexes Holland.
- 1899 — Transvaal government decides immigrants to Transvaal will be enfranchised after residence of seven years.
- 1956 — Finno-Karelian republic is abolished through incorporation into Soviet Union as Karelian autonomous republic.
- 1960 — Premier Moise Tshombe of Katanga proclaims independence of that province.
- 1963 — Army in Ecuador ousts President Carlos Julio Arosemena, charging he is a communist sympathizer.
- 1967 — Communist-led mobs of Chinese in Hong Kong step up port as safety measure.
- 1971 — Moroccan government says leaders of a coup against King Hassan have been slain or arrested.
- 1978 — Truck carrying industrial gas explodes and sets fire to campsite on Mediterranean coast in Spain, killing at least 180 people.
- 1987 — United Nations proclaims newborn boy Matej Gaspar in Zagreb, Yugoslavia, as world's five billionth inhabitant.



Joan Collins



Joan Crawford



Bette Davis



Veronica Lake

Changing images of femininity

By Jeffrey Richards

ONE of the most rewarding products of the new school of feminist film criticism has been the detailed study it has made of the role of women and the family in Hollywood films. Taking seriously the melodramas which previous film critics had dismissed as "camp" and "schlock", feminist critics have helped us to understand how the cinema has constructed images of femininity and the family which have fed into the culture at large.

Older critics had been blinded by the stylistic excess of the melodramas into dismissing them as empty extravaganzas. But melodramas have far more in common with opera than with novels and plays, by whose standards film excellence has customarily been measured. In melodramas, the acting, music, colour, lighting, composition and decor are all stylised and orchestrated to stimulate and manipulate the emotions of the audience. By this means they involve the audience in stories whose characters and predicament are larger than life.

Actresses like Joan Crawford and Bette Davis evolved a style of acting in which their joy was always that bit more mythical, their rage more hysterical, their fear more nerve-racking than normal. These heightened responses mirrored perfectly the intensity and emotionalism of the stories in which they acted.

Redeemed
The basic themes of women's pictures are age-old stories, reaching back in many cases to the Bible. They have been retold for each generation since the coming of the cinema but are essentially timeless myths. The great "motherlove" stories like "Madam X" and "East Lynne" are basically about Eve committing carnal sin and being cast out of Eden, which by the 20th century has come to be the comfortable middle-class home.

The fallen woman redeemed by love ("Back Street", "Forbidden") recalls the story of Mary Magdalene. The anguish of the mother who has to give up her

child but ends up looking after it in another capacity ("The Old Maid", "To Each His Own") goes back to the tale of Moses and his mother.

But the melodrama can also take up and dramatise current concerns and preoccupations. "The fallen woman" cycle of the 1930s was the cinema's response to the Depression, examining the economic pressure forcing women to depart from the paths of virtue. Some of the films on this theme proved too sympathetic for the authorities. "Babyface" with Barbara Stanwyck and "Red-Headed Woman" with Jean Harlow were both banned by the British censor because they showed women rising triumphantly to wealth and success as a result of sexual promiscuity. Other films on the subject usually contrived to include a last minute come-uppance for the sinner as a salutary reminder that the wages of sin was usually the loss of wealth and status.

In the 1930s and 1940s, cinema promoted the image of woman as glamorous object, a model to be emulated both in conduct and appearance. Films

stimulated the demand for fashion, cosmetics, home furnishings and domestic appliances. The Veronica Lake hairstyle became so popular that Miss Lake was persuaded to cut her hair with maximum publicity after a space of industrial accidents when the long hair of her imitators got entangled in machinery. A film like "Now Voyager" in which Bette Davis was transformed from a dowdy, frumpish and timorous spinster into a self-confident desirable woman by the combined ministrations of psychiatrist and beautician and then won the love of handsome Paul Henreid on a luxury cruise was the perfect consumerist fantasy.

Independence
The war took the women of Britain and America out of the home and put them to work for the war effort, giving them self-confidence and economic independence. But after the war they were required to return home to take up the role of wife and mother once more. The cinema's response to this movement was two-fold. It produced a range of charming,

nostalgic films set in the late 19th and early 20th centuries about model families in which the women were the wise, sensible, supportive centres of the home. These were families where, in John Ford's words, the father was the head but the mother was the heart. "Life with Father", "I Remember Mama" and "Meet Me in St Louis" are excellent examples of this genre.

Their counterpart was a cycle of films in which women were seen to be increasingly suffering from neuroses because they were denying their "natural" role as wives and mothers: "Possessed" with Joan Crawford, "Whirlpool" with Gene Tierney, "The Cobweb" with Gloria Grahame, for instance. In all of these films the new fashionable profession of psychiatry was employed to provide the cure and restore these would-be independent women to their "natural" role.

There was a greater awareness of female sexuality after the publication of the Kinsey Report and similar surveys. This found its way into the cinema. A popular theme of the 1950s was the courtship of a widowed or divorced mother usually by a young man. "Magnificent Obsession", "All that Heaven Allows", "Peyton Place", "A Summer Place".

All the archetypal themes, characters and conflicts of women's cinema gained a fresh lease of life in the long-running American TV soap operas like "Dallas", "Dynasty" and "Falcon Crest", though celebration rather than critique of the glitzy lifestyle was their key note. In the venerable tradition of taking a lead from current events, that Eighties icon the Independent Career Woman, as represented by Joan Collins or Linda Gray, has moved centre-stage.

The whole subject is further examined in a wide-ranging collection of essays, expertly edited by Christine Gledhill, *Home Is Where the Heart Is* (BFI, £18, paperback, £7.95). This volume, which considerably advances our understanding of the cinema's treatment of women.



Barbara Stanwyck with Henry Fonda in The Lady Eve.

Mankiller in high-heeled shoes

By Victoria McKee

YOU might think the Indians would have reservations about commemorating July 4. But Wilma Mankiller, Principal Chief of the Cherokee Nation, and her family and friends had fireworks and festivities — just like millions of other Americans. They celebrated all American holidays with the exception of Columbus Day, because how could she claim to have discovered the country if we were already here?

Mankiller, an Oklahoman, is the first woman chief of the Cherokee nation. She is not a Bodicea of the plains, however, but a brisk business-woman in a crisp linen suit and high-heeled shoes, who likes to keep her feet firmly beneath her desk.

A liberal Democrat and committed feminist, she favoured Pat Schroeder when the congresswoman was a possible candidate for the presidency but has since switched her allegiance to Michael Dukakis. She has been active in seeing that "Native American" issues are included in the Democratic platform later this month.

Enlightened
Dukakis, she feels, has an enlightened policy on Indian sovereignty and social programmes, and she will be endorsing him formally in the tribal newsletter which goes out to the 87,000 registered tribal members.

She tackles questions about racism and bigotry head on. "Yes, it's been a long, hard battle — sometimes I think we begin to believe our negative stereotypes. There is still prejudice, of course, but in this part of the world we've infiltrated so many positions of

power that often those in a position to discriminate are now Cherokee themselves."

Her door is always open, both at the office and in the unpretentious home she shares with her husband, Charlie Soap, and their four dogs. Tribe members feel free to visit their chief without prior appointment, and lay their problems before her. Above her desk hangs the impressive seal of the Cherokee Nation, a heavy carved wooden shield with a seven-pointed star to symbolize the seven clans. Mankiller herself is of the Wolf clan, like her husband; the marriage would have been discouraged years ago when clans were more in-bred than they are now, and tribe members had to move away from their native villages to find suitable mates. Soap, her second husband, is a full-blooded Cherokee. He cooks his own meals when his wife is busy and teases her about her cookbook. The Chief

Cooks, with its recipes for squirrel soup and wild onions — but she insists that she has made them all at one time or another.

Power
There has been a long tradition of female power in the Cherokee nation, although there has never before been a woman chief. It is a matrilineal society, Mankiller explains, with lineage, clan and entitlements traced through the mother, not the father. As far back as 1720 a Cherokee woman with the disappointing name of Nancy Ward was head of the influential Women's Council. The Cherokees built the first free girls' school west of the Mississippi, and Cherokee Female Seminary, built in the 1850s, demonstrated the significance of women in this society at a time when the education of white women was largely confined to the home. The Cherokees have a his-

tory of successful litigation, and were the first Indian nation to take on the US Supreme Court — and win — in 1830. An important part of Mankiller's job is to keep an eye on the erosion of Cherokee rights — to the Arkansas riverbanks and beds, in particular, although not the water that flows through them.

Mankiller spent much of her youth in San Francisco, where she did not learn to speak Cherokee, but became involved in the Indian activist movement at San Francisco State University at its peak in the 1960s and early 1970s. "The younger generation today wants to assimilate," she says, "but I don't think we'd exist as a people without a strong sense of our culture and history."

The revitalization of the tribe is her major goal, and much progress has been made. "From being practically bankrupt 15 years ago with the tribe housed in a store front we now employ 700 people with an annual operating budget of \$37 million for 1986," Mankiller says proudly, showing me round the purpose-built tribal complex.

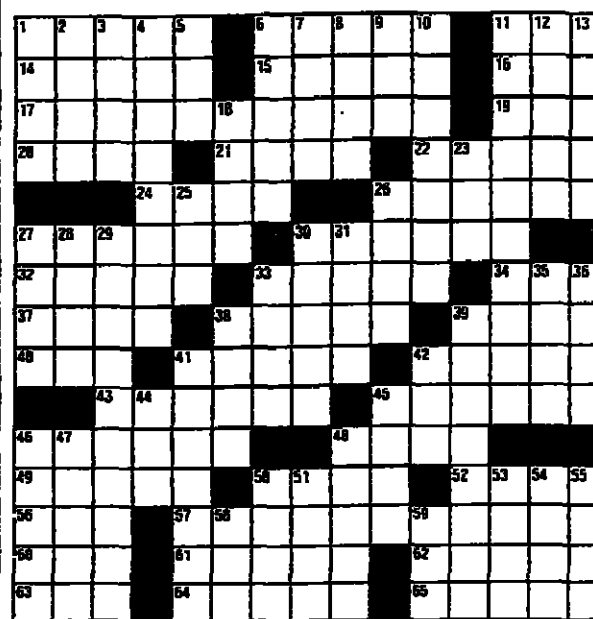
Health care is a cause for concern, since drinking and diabetes are particular problems among the Indians — "but the Cherokees have no greater drink problem than the rest of the country," Mankiller says. Nevertheless, she has just opened a new alcohol and drug abuse centre for teenagers at the Sequoia Indian School.

"Access has been a big problem in health care," she points out, "as well as cultural difference. Some of our people, like my uncle, still like to use medicine men and traditional healers and there are conflicts between the older and younger generations on this."



Chief Wilma Mankiller: hardly a Bodicea of the plains

TODAY'S CROSSWORD



- | | | |
|--------------------|---------------------|--|
| ACROSS | | |
| 1 Flow | 27 Winklike | |
| 2 Orkney Islands | 28 Annoy | |
| 3 Javelin | 29 Altman | |
| 11 NCO | 30 Brothers' Band | |
| 14 Writer Horatio | 31 Network | |
| 15 A Gabor | 32 Cashier's stamp | |
| 16 Diminutive | 33 Impolite | |
| 17 Linda Ronstadt | 34 Copied | |
| 18 Practice | 35 Wkday | |
| 19 Witchcraft | 36 Shocked | |
| 20 Editor's note | 41 Earned, before | |
| 21 Eisenhower and | 42 Before, to | |
| 22 A Massey | 43 Keats | |
| 24 Assistant | 44 Ripen | |
| 26 Synthetic | 45 Kitchen must | |
| 27 Attain stardom | 46 Trod the boards | |
| 30 Humperdinck | 47 Dudley or | |
| 32 Tropical vine | 48 Out of which | |
| 33 Pet | 50 Village near | |
| 34 Mrs., in Madrid | 51 — and terminer | |
| 37 Charity | 53 Ready to eat | |
| 38 "A" of | 54 The Bard's river | |
| 39 Bisque or | 55 Fale and Asta | |
| borscht | 58 Three, in Venice | |
| 40 Johnny — | 59 Lemon or lime | |
| 41 Semblance | 60 number | |
| 42 Chopin work | 12 Astronaut John | |
| 43 Rio Grande city | 13 "The Yellow | |
| 45 Harangued | 18 Pleasant | |
| 46 Cordoba friends | 23 Cautious | |
| 48 Declare | 25 "Got You | |
| 49 Dairy bar items | Under My Skin" | |
| 50 Arrive | 26 Dream, | |
| 52 "The Tender | in Dijon | |

GOREN BRIDGE

BY CHARLES GOREN AND OMAR SHARIF
COUNT YOUR BLESSINGS

Both vulnerable. South deals.

NORTH
♠ K 10 4
♥ J 7 3
♦ Q 8 4
♣ K J 9 2

EAST
♠ 9 3
♥ 10 8 6 5
♦ A K 9 3 2
♣ 10 7 4

SOUTH
♠ A Q J 8 7 5
♥ A 9 2
♦ J 6
♣ A 6

The bidding:
South 1 ♠ Pass
West 1 NT Pass
North 4 ♠ Pass
East Pass

Opening lead: King of ♠
Quite often, the ability to count to nine or 10 is all you will need to tell you whether to adopt an active or passive defense. That knowledge, learned in kindergarten, can point you in the right direction.
It is a tossup whether North should respond one no trump or raise his partner's opening bid to two spades. He let his flat distribution and honors in every suit sway him toward one no trump. We would have raised, even playing four-card majors. (With full values for a minimum response, raising partner's suit is more encouraging than a response of one no trump.) The final contract would have been

the same.
West led the king of diamonds and partner followed with the five — the lowest outstanding card. That marked him with an odd number of cards in the suit, so West paused to study prospects for the defense. Declarer surely was marked with at least a six-card trump suit and the two missing side-suit aces for his jump. Since he could set up a diamond trick with just one more lead, that meant that he had 10 tricks available — six spades, one heart, one diamond and two clubs.
If the defenders were to prevail, they had to collect their four tricks in a hurry. Two were there in diamonds; the other two would have to come from hearts. A glance at dummy's jack of hearts was enough to convince West that he could not achieve his goal by leading a heart honor. The only chance was to hope that East held the 10 of hearts and declarer the nine.

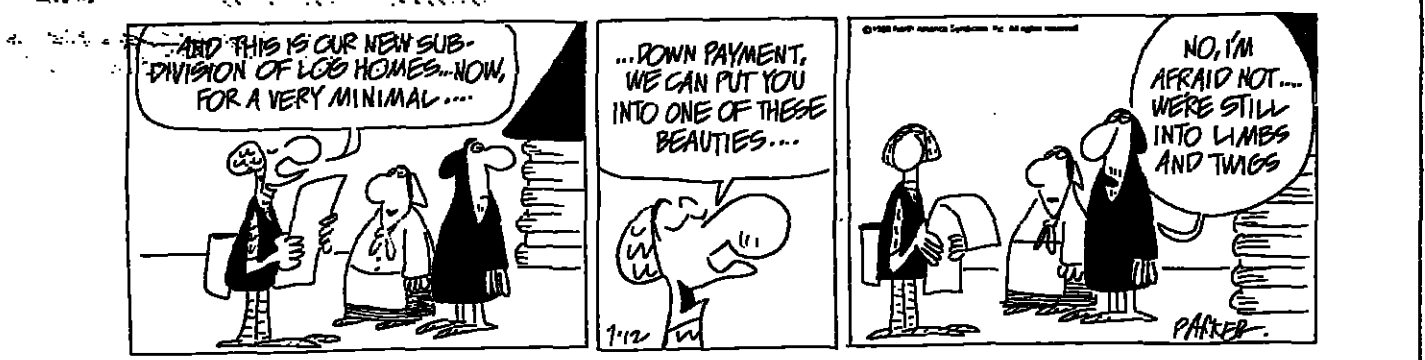
Therefore, West shifted to his low heart at trick two. Not surprisingly, declarer elected to play for split honors and ducked in dummy, hoping that West's holding included the 10. The defenders were now assured of two tricks in each red suit.



"She hides the remote control when the 'soaps' are on."

THE WIZARD OF ID

By Brant Parker and Johnny Hart



B.C.

By Johnny Hart



YOUR STARS



Aries (March 20 - April 18)

There is a lot to do and there is no time to lose. You have good reason to feel pleased with yourself. You should not spend too much time dealing with secondary matters. Be reasonable.



Cancer (June 21 - July 21)

You should make sure you keep your wits very much about you. Ensure that you eat a balanced diet containing sufficient vitamins. Avoid driving too fast and keep looking in your mirror. Be benevolent.



Libra (Sept. 22 - Oct. 22)

You should not allow some small setback to put you off your stride. Do not mistake something that is important for something that is not. Make sure you keep your objectives very much in the forefront of your mind. Be lenient.



Capricorn (Dec. 22 - Jan. 19)

You should not be too quick to jump to conclusions. Consider the facts more carefully. You should not allow some small impediment to stand in your way. This is not the time to take any undue risks. Be more optimistic.



Taurus (April 19 - May 19)

Something that has happened will necessitate that you should change direction. You will not be able to do all you would like to do, so stick to essentials. Make sure you express yourself clearly. Be considerate.



Leo (July 22 - Aug. 21)

You will not be quite your usual self and should watch out for mistakes. Avoid placing too much emphasis on some detail. Do not indulge in daydreams. Be a little more constructive.



Scorpio (Oct. 23 - Nov. 21)

You will be better able to concentrate on what has to be done. You should try to avoid a slip of the tongue. Your health should take priority over all other considerations. Be fair.



Aquarius (Jan. 20 - Feb. 18)

Once you have made up your mind do not delay carrying out what you have decided to do. You should keep calm when dealing with a rather nervous person. You should not try to use force where persuasion has not succeeded. Be tactful.



Gemini (May 20 - June 20)

There is not as much room for manoeuvre as you would like but if you are prompt it will be enough. Do all you can to avoid confusion and stress. Do not get into an argument, particularly not a heated one. Be moderate.



Virgo (Aug. 22 - Sept. 21)

You will be better able to face up to the facts. You are too liable to mistake some side issue for the main problem. You will need all the commonsense you can summon up. You must not engage in gossip nor should you believe all you hear. Be less aggressive.



Sagittarius (Nov. 22 - Dec. 21)

You should take your mind off gloomy thoughts which lead nowhere. Do not permit some small disappointment to prey on your mind. Make sure you allow enough time for traffic delays. Be sensible.



Pisces (Feb. 19 - March 19)

You will have to deal with a rather irate person and should not lose your own temper. Your sense of humour will help you to laugh at what at first seems a very serious situation, but turns out to be not so bad. Do not confuse what is not important with what is.

TECHNOLOGY

By Robert C. Cowen

BOSTON: In the Netherlands, Mogen International scientists are ready to field-test potatoes that carry a foreign gene to combat viral infection. In Australia, genetic engineers of the Commonwealth Scientific and Industrial Research Organization are preparing to try out their protein-rich alfalfa designed to boost wool growth when fed to sheep.

And in the United States, Crop Genetic International received final Environmental Protection Agency approval in May to field test corn that will carry within its vascular system a patented strain of bacterium genetically altered to kill the European corn borer.

As genetic engineers focus their skills to help the farmer, all over the world they are moving their experiments out of the laboratory and into the field. Experiments in five countries, including the US, have already conducted about two dozen field tests of genetically

engineered organisms, according to the US Congressional Office of Technology Assessment (OTA) in its latest biotechnology report, released May 4. Many others are in the offing. These small-scale field tests, to be carried out over the next few years, will be so carefully controlled that they "are unlikely to result in environmental problems," says an OTA statement. It adds, "If small-scale field tests do not identify areas of significant concern, there would be no scientific reasons not to proceed with field tests or applications on a larger scale."

Thus, genetic engineering—direct manipulation of the genetic makeup of agriculturally important organisms, as opposed to standard breeding—is developing rapidly. It is likely to start having a significant effect on farming by this century's end, a mere dozen years from now.

OTA reflects a virtual global consensus among experts when it says that this technology

Designer plants and animals

promises many benefits. It can boost the food value of crops. It can improve livestock. It promises to reduce our dependency on environmentally damaging chemicals by giving crops an ability to protect themselves against pests.

OTA also reflects a widely held concern when it notes that the deliberate release of these genetically engineered organisms sets an ecological precedent that has risks. The report explains:

"Virtually any organisms deliberately introduced into a new environment has a small but real chance of surviving and multiplying. In some small subsets of cases, an undesirable consequence might follow. The complexity of even simple ecosystems makes the precise prediction of such events, and of the consequences, difficult. Although there is some consensus

in the scientific community that the likelihood of unique or serious problems from planned introductions is quite low, this opinion is not held unanimously."

Thus, hand in hand with the application of genetic engineering to farming, scientists involved recognize that they must design those applications with the possible ecological consequences strongly in mind. This will be considered in more detail in the third installment of this three-part series.

One of the main factors promoting the move from laboratory to field tests has been the breakthrough in this decade in applying genetic engineering to plants. Scientists designing novel microbes for farm use have had the benefit of genetic-engineering tools developed for use with bacteria and viruses during the '70s.

Their field tests were slowed in the early 1980s more by concern over safety and proper regulation than for technical reasons.

Genetic engineering of animals is in such an early stage that the need for widespread tests has not yet arisen. But some designer plants and plant-bacteria combinations are ready for takeoff.

The first big advance came with the use of a plant pest—a bacterium called *agrobacterium tumefaciens*—that causes crown gall. These bacteria contain a small gene-carrying body called the Ti (tumor inducing) plasmid that easily carries new genes into plant cells. Geneticists dismantled the Ti plasmid's gall-inducing ability and learned to use the plasmid to carry the genes they wanted into plant cells. These might be useful genes from other plant species

or bacteria, or genes that genetic engineers synthesize. So far, cells of at least 15 plant species have been transformed this way and have been regenerated to produce whole fertile plants. But the technique, at least at first, was limited to the dicots—flowering plants with two seed leaves such as tomatoes and potatoes. It didn't work with the monocots—flowering plants with one seed leaf, such as grasses. That, for a time, left the world's great cereals beyond the genetic engineer's grasp.

Over the past five years, however, the genetic designers have learned to work with monocots, too. Some have learned to use the Ti plasmid with certain monocots, as when Willi Schafer, Andrea Gorz, and Gunter Kahl of the University of Frankfurt, West Germany, last year reported transforming a yam this way. Other scientists

remove plant cell membranes and allow the cells to take up genetic material before reconstituting them.

Some experimenters are trying exotic techniques. Theodore M. Klein, Edward D. Wolf, Ray Wu, and John C. Sanford of Cornell University made headlines last year when they showed how to use a shotgun literally to shoot microscopic gene-carrying pellets into plant cells.

Not to be outdone by old-fashioned weaponry, Michael Berns and associates at the University of California, Irvine, campus are using a microscope-directed laser to punch a small hole in cells. Before the hole closes, new genetic material flows into the cell.

Whatever their techniques, genetic engineers are now working with many of the major food plants. They are trying to improve their food value and resistance to pests. They are even exploring genetic changes that confer drought resistance or help plants tolerate brackish water.

Robert Beachy of Washing-

ton University at St Louis is typical of these agricultural pioneers. He has been working with scientists of the Monsanto Company to make tomatoes resistant to the tobacco mosaic virus. His discovery enables the plant to make a protein "overcoat" that sheathes the virus. Since the transformed plant cells now make this protein themselves, it acts as a shield against the virus. The technique has also worked for alfalfa, cucumbers, and potatoes.

In fact, Professor Beachy says, "We believe the genetic engineering approach we have used will be applicable to many different viruses and plants." That includes "other vegetables, rice, and cereal grains."

Beachy shares the general opinion of experts in this field that genetic engineering is essentially just a better way of doing what breeders have done for millennia in trying to improve agriculture. Genetic engineering, he says, "is simply plant breeding with exquisite precision."

To be continued



By Robert C. Cowen

BOSTON: For Jesse Jaynes, genetic engineering involves the quest for the perfect potato. That means giving the potato and other major food plants the nutritional quality of meat.

As the Louisiana State University biochemist explained in a telephone interview, he and his colleagues have already come a long way toward that goal. In the process, he has found a possible way to help these food plants resist the attacks of bacteria and fungi. It involves a small protein that may also be useful in medicine.

To appreciate what Dr. Jaynes is up to, recall that proteins are made up of building blocks called amino-acids. Eight of these acids are essential for a balanced human diet. Meat protein has a good mix of all eight acids. But plant protein generally lacks one or more of them. So billions of people who rely mainly on the major food plants—potato, cassava, and the cereal grains—are chronically ill-fed.

We asked Jaynes how he hopes to help these people eat better.

Question: Do you really expect to produce a potato with the protein value of meat?

Answer: Yes. That's right. I think it's possible. And that is the goal.

The perfect potato

I've made calculations ... (for) a child ... about eight years old, 10 years old or whatever. Their daily essential amino-acid requirement is the same as mine ... When I first made that calculation five or six years ago, it really hit me how important a source of essential amino-acids is ... for a young growing person to have.

So I synthesized these genes ... that, theoretically, could (make potatoes such a source). The genes that I synthesized encode proteins that are much better than beef as far as essential amino-acid content goes.

Question: Why work with potatoes?

Answer: I chose the potato because, at the time, potato was the most important crop that one could genetically engineer. That was in '82, '83. The technology has moved since then to where we can, perhaps, genetically engineer cereals. But the search for the perfect potato would be (to engineer) one which a person could eat and obtain their total essential amino-acid requirement.

That's been my goal since about '82. And we've, of course, moved into other areas and other plants. Cassava is another plant which perhaps 2 billion people in the world rely on. And it's a very poor source

of protein. So this persistent malnutrition that one sees due to the lack of high-quality protein is also found in those people that eat cassava, those people that eat rice or maize or whatever.

So my initial genetic engineering work came about trying to do something about that. And, in collaboration with John Dodds (of the International Potato Center in Lima, Peru), we have genetically engineered potatoes that are producing this (better) protein. But we found out that it's not producing enough of it to really achieve what we wanted. So we're climbing another mountain, now, trying to get high amounts of this protein produced. And I'm very optimistic that we will.

It may take another four or five years. But we will have plants including potatoes, cassava, and rice—those are the three that we're focussing on—that are going to be more nutritious and, hopefully, prevent the protein malnutrition that one sees.

Question: People need a mix of eight amino-acids—leucine, valine, threonine, tryptophan, lysine, methionine, and phenylalanine. Which ones are you working with?

Answer: I've analysed the amino-acid content in crops and the five most deficient are isoleucine, threonine, methionine, tryptophan, and lysine. My first gene focussed on those. The protein that's produced by that gene has 23 per cent lysine, 12 per cent methionine, and 6 per cent tryptophan and threonine and isoleucine. And that's the one that's being expressed in potato and cassava right now ...

What I've since done ... We've found a very interesting compound which appears to have some potential in (plant and human) disease (control). And, in trying to understand how this compound worked, I designed a new protein which I think will be much better for the nutritional amino-acids than the first one.

Question: Will this research really fulfill such ambitious promise?

Answer: I'm very optimistic. I really think that biotechnology and genetic engineering can do some great things to help people in the developing world. I know a lot of people talk about all the great things that are going to happen here (in the United States). And certainly we will be beneficiaries of that. But I think, overall the prospects for improving the lot of those people are much brighter (now) in the developing world through this technology.

By John Burgess

NEW YORK — It was a sight that no one in the world computer industry was quite prepared for: the chief executives of two giant companies known as blood enemies, standing on a stage together, beaming, talking of fabulous gains for customers that lay ahead due to their action that day, the linking of corporate arms to form a \$90 million international research organisation called the Open Software Foundation.

John F. Aiken of International Business Machines Corp. and Kenneth H. Olsen of Digital Equipment Corp. were joined by the chiefs or senior executives from five other major US and European computer companies at the New York gathering last month. Each sounded the theme that the foundation would help give the world software that was "open," that could be used on many different makes of machines, rather than being tied as most of today's is to particular brands of hardware.

Since the computer industry's earliest days, users have been forced to waste immeasurable sums of money because one maker's machines are generally incompatible with

another's. Software houses have delayed developing new packages because they could sell them only to people using one brand of equipment. For years, users endured silently, now more and more are clamouring for common standards in such fields as software, computer languages and networks.

At its elaborately staged unveiling in New York (journalists in Europe asked questions through a live audio link), the foundation portrayed itself as the answer to a good deal of the software problem. But not everyone was so sure.

For one thing, many of the companies at its helm had grown powerful by keeping their machines incompatible with others, thereby locking customers into their brands. And absent from the stage was another important group of computer makers, led by American Telephone & Telegraph Co., that has begun its own effort to standardize.

With the launching of the foundation, the world computer industry had formally split into two camps, raising the possibility that balkanisation would be prolonged, not shortened.

At issue is a computer operating system known as

Computer standardisation likely

UNIX. Key to the efficiency of any machine, an operating system is a complex set of instructions by which a particular piece of applications software, a word-processing programme, for instance, is run. Some, like UNIX, are available to any company that pays the necessary license fee. Others are proprietary, that is, in use only in the machines of the company that invented them.

Barred

UNIX holds a special place in the industry annals. Few people who have used it feel neutral about it. Patched together in the late 1960s in AT&T's Bell Laboratories for in-house use by the old Bell telephone monopoly, it was known for versatility. It worked in computers that had many simultaneous users and, most important, on many different types of machines.

As years passed, AT&T licensed it out extensively (the company at the time was barred by the courts from entering the computer business directly). Many companies that obtained it put their own software people to work modifying it and

relicensed it. As a result, today there are by some counts 20 or more versions of UNIX in circulation, many of them incompatible with each other.

In 1984, AT&T spun off its telephone operating companies to settle an anti-trust suit. It saw a bright future for itself in its new, slimmed-down form, however, because the deal also lifted the restraints on its going into computers. But in short order, the former monopoly was reeling under the cutthroat competition of that field. Losses piled up in its computer division, estimated at \$1 billion in 1986 and \$400 million in 1987.

But one bright spot was UNIX. By 1987, it accounted for about 6 per cent of the \$87 billion world computer market, according to the computer marketing research firm International Data Corp. of Framingham, Massachusetts.

The system had become a favourite with engineers who work with the powerful desktop computers known as work stations. It was being used in supercomputers and was making the first inroads into the vast market of personal computers.

In Western Europe, UNIX was running especially strong, with Data International estimating that it now has a 12 per cent share of the market there. Partly that is due to nationalistic actions by governments there, which promoted it to fend off American giants peddling proprietary systems.

"They saw it as a way for their vendors to compete on a one-to-one footing with IBM and Digital," said Maury Domengaux, UNIX analyst at International Data Corp.

Virtually every industry analyst, meanwhile, was predicting that the UNIX market would keep growing by leaps and bounds. International Technology Group, for instance, has predicted that Fortune 500 companies will buy 187,000 UNIX-based systems in 1988 and five times that number in 1992.

AT&T last year began aggressive action to regain control of the system it had invented. It began working closely with the fast-growing California company Sun Microsystems Inc., one of the most innovative modifiers of UNIX. To seal that alliance, AT&T announced in January this year that it would buy a 20 per cent stake in it. Following other deals, AT&T had in hand the three dominant forms of UNIX.

Fast

Moving fast, it announced plans to merge these three into one and to make the system more "user-friendly" (designed for experts, its cryptic commands have always been intimidating to amateurs). It lined up support from Xerox Corp., and Unisys, Inc. C. Olivetti & Co., the Italian computer company in which AT&T owns a 26 per cent stake, was also viewed as on the AT&T team.

AT&T's competitors, meanwhile, were getting nervous. Their critics say they were getting upset because the grip of their proprietary systems was being loosened. But the companies say their concerns were legitimate, a question of preserving access to UNIX, which some were likening to a public trust.

Was AT&T taking a public system private, they asked. By

having advance knowledge of the details of the new UNIX, would AT&T and Sun have an unfair jump on everyone else in developing new products? Moreover, the system was being designed to fit into a computer chip developed by Sun. Would that give Sun an unfair advantage in hardware? For many companies, it was the first time they had taken AT&T's forays in their industry seriously.

So in January this year, a delegation of computer makers called at AT&T offices to demand a role in developing the new product. AT&T offered concessions, but to the visitors they were inadequate.

Later, there was talk of an antitrust suit against AT&T, but the group decided instead on the foundation. Charter members were IBM, DEC, Hewlett-Packard Co., Apollo Computer Inc., of the United States; Groupe Bull of France,

and the West German companies Siemens AG and Nixdorf Computer AG.

The foundation's declared aim is to develop a truly "open" form of UNIX. Any company is free to join it, says. All members will share the results at the same time and benefit equally. It pushes aside suggestions that it is an anti-trust grouping.

"We aren't addressing the AT&T and Sun issue here," said Henry Crouse, the foundation president. "We're addressing the issue of how best we can resolve computing capability internationally."

On the day the foundation was formed, AT&T called it a vote of confidence in the future of UNIX. But officials at the company also raised questions about whether manufacturers that for so long had been peddling proprietary systems could really be making such a shift in strategy. It declined an invitation to join, delivered personally to AT&T chairman Robert E. Allen. The trade press later reported that AT&T may resist licensing UNIX to the founda-

tion and has its lawyers looking into possible antitrust suits against it.

The foundation immediately sent a delegation to Japan to recruit new members. But as of early June, no more companies have joined, though the foundation says that Dutch maker Philips is about to do so.

Mr. Domengaux, meanwhile, predicts that Europe will in general back the foundation. "Because of its open structure," he said, "I think European manufacturers will find OSF much more attractive than trying to sign on with AT&T."

Most of the user community, meanwhile, remains in a wait-and-see stance. Everyone favours standardisation, of course, as it would give them more flexibility in purchases and encourage new programmes from software houses, because the market would suddenly be bigger. But it has been promised to them for so long that few are willing to believe it has come true until it is staring them in the face.

End of the world as we know it

By Jeremy Gerard

NEW YORK — The particle physicist, the cosmeticsurgeon, and the consumer electronics entrepreneur each imagine something beyond the probable—the quark, the perfect nose, the power to watch two different broadcasts on the same television screen at the same time—and then set out to prove its existence, if not its purpose.

For Rabbit Systems Inc., a young California electronics company that meant creating a product called the Double Play. It allows anyone with a video cassette recorder to view a second channel on the television screen. The "picture-in-picture," one-eighth the screen's size, can be moved to any corner and toward the centre; it can be frozen, and it can be exchanged—"swapped"—

with the larger picture.

"The ability to watch two idiot boxes at the same time—it's the end of Western civilisation as we know it," said Alan C. Neubauer, a consultant at Rabson's Stereo Video Warehouse here.

Picture-in-picture technology is now built into several of the most expensive digital televisions and VCRs. But Rabbit, which has been selling gadgets to add on to gadgets for three years, and its main competitor, Multivision Inc. of Scotts Valley, California, found that plenty of people with old television sets would pay \$200 to \$500 to be able to watch two programmes at once.

George Hofer, executive vice-president of Rabbit, said the Santa Monica company had sold out its first run of Double Plays, 30,000 units. He expects to sell 200,000 more in

the first year of nationwide distribution.

"The most passionate purchaser of the product is the sports fan," he said. "If you have ever spent an afternoon channel-hopping, you'll understand."

Hofer would have been dismayed by the reaction of one professional fan, Michael Francesa, an announcer on all-sports radio station here who got a Double Play for Christmas. He told listeners the product was so terrible that he had returned it.

Viewers like Francesa are finding the Double Play's picture-in-picture too small and its quality too poor to tell whether anything worth swapping for is happening.

This proved to be the case recently, with the Double Play hooked up to a 17-inch TV and tuned to Wimbledon and the first-ever solar-powered car

race. On the picture-in-picture, the car race looked like a convention of goats, and the tennis ball was invisible.

The next attempt was more disappointing. When a naked weather woman seemed to appear in the smaller picture, that image was quickly "swapped." It turned out to be a weatherman in a tan suit.

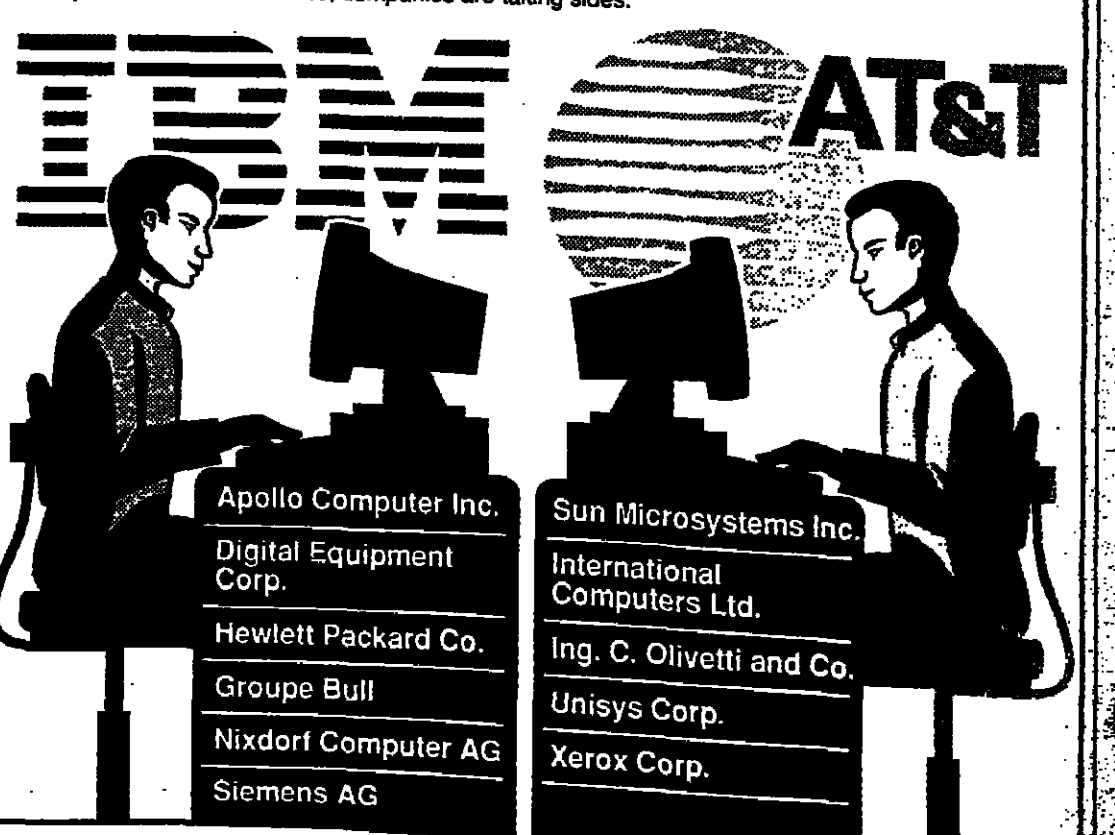
"This is a gimmick," said David Lachenbruch, the editorial director of Television Digest, an industry newsletter.

"It's a cute feature maybe a real sports nut would use. Frankly, I don't see any value in them at all."

Lachenbruch is not averse to the idea—only exceedingly pragmatic. "For the price you pay for one of them, why not just buy another TV?" he said. "I have a 13-inch television sitting on top of my 26-inch television, and I get sound from both of them."

Battling for a Single Standard

A growing dispute over the future of computer operating systems has divided the industry into two camps: IBM's Open Software Foundation and AT&T's alliance with Sun Microsystems. At issue is control of UNIX, expected to be the fastest growing system into the 1990s in Europe and the United States, companies are taking sides.





OPPOSITION presidential candidate Manuel Clouthier waving from an open vehicle as he leads a crowd of 75,000 supporters through Mexico City on Saturday. (Reuter wirephoto)



NEXT time you feel as if your job is too much to handle, think about Tahar: The Moroccan Master, who fearlessly tangles with a deadly assemblage of alligators in the main act of the Ringling Bros. and Barnum & Bailey Circus currently performing in San Diego. In his act, Tahar sticks his head in an alligator's mouth and swims with one of the reptiles. (Reuter wirephoto)



YOUNG Palestinian men applaud as a Beit Sahour resident turns in his Israeli-issued ID card to the deputy mayor of the town in protest against Israeli tax-collecting methods. (Reuter wirephoto)



ELEVEN-YEAR-OLD Christopher Marshall, attempting to become the youngest person to retrace Charles Lindbergh's solo trans-Atlantic flight, arrived in Montreal on Saturday from San Diego. He will leave Montreal today on the most hazardous leg of his 3,650 mile (5900 km) journey. (Reuter wirephoto)



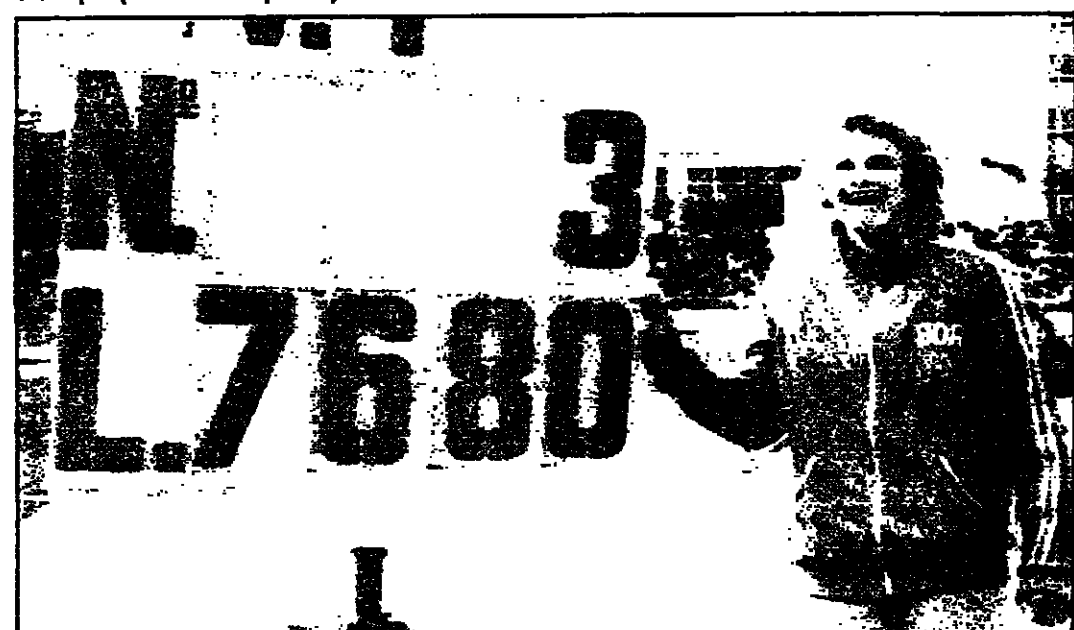
SERBS protesting at Novi Sad, northeast Yugoslavia, accusing local leaders of separatism and obstructing central authority. (Reuter wirephoto)



POPE JOHN PAUL II (left) concelebrates Divine Liturgy in the Ukrainian rite in St. Peter's Basilica yesterday with Ukraine Cardinal Myroslav Lubchivaki (centre) and Ukrainian bishops. (Reuter wirephoto)



DEMOCRATIC presidential candidate Michael Dukakis addressing students at an adult community school that specialises in educating immigrants. (Reuter wirephoto)



GABRIELE REINSCH of East Germany is all smiles after smashing the world women's discus record in Neubrandenburg, East Germany, with a throw of 76.80 metres. Reinsch broke the existing record of 74.56 held by Czechoslovak Zdenka Silhava in 1984. (Reuter wirephoto)



TWO women attending a memorial for those killed in the Piper Alpha oil rig disaster in North Sea consoling each other during a service at St. Mary's Catholic Cathedral in Aberdeen yesterday. (Reuter wirephoto)



AUSTRIA'S Gerhard Berger sits in the Ferrari team car at Silverstone, north of London, where he snatched pole position from his Ferrari teammate Michele Alboreto of Italy during the final qualifying session for the British Grand Prix motor race. (Reuter wirephoto)



THE pack of the 75th Tour de France cycling race rides through the Champagne region during the 8th stage of the race from Reims to Nancy, eastern France. (Reuter wirephoto)

BUSINESS & FINANCE

Kuwait might reduce stake in BP, says CBK chief

KUWAIT'S Central Bank governor said yesterday his country might reduce its controversial 22 per cent stake in British Petroleum (BP) if market conditions were right.

"The possibility is there. It all depends on market conditions," Sheikh Salem Abdelaziz Al Sabah told Reuters in an interview.

The London-based Kuwait Investment Office (KIO) began buying shares in BP last October after the worldwide stock market collapse dashed investor interest in a government share offering in the oil giant.

"We are investors. At any time we find there is an opportunity to sell our investments, definitely we will move ahead," said Sheikh Salem, a board member of KIO's Kuwait-based parent, the Kuwait Investment Authority (KIA).

Asked if this meant the investment was only short-term, Sheikh Salem replied: "It's a long-term investment but if the market conditions are okay to us and the prices are reasonable I don't think there is anything against selling."

British media and opposition politicians have criticised the stake as a threat to national interests, and the Monopolies and Mergers Commission (MMC) has launched an inquiry.

"We feel we have not really broken the law so far," Sheikh Salem said. The Commission held one meeting on the matter last month and is to continue deliberations.

The KIA hold overseas investments which bankers put at more than \$80 billion, funded by surplus oil revenue.

Sheikh Salem said the finance minister had formed a committee to carry out its own probe of KIO and report back to the ministry and the KIA board.

"This committee is just visiting the KIO in order to see the processes, guidelines and regulations it is following at present," he said.

Bankers say its brief is to investigate the quasi-autonomous status of the KIO, which they say has at times clashed with the KIA.

But Sheikh Salem denied there was a rift. "KIO and KIA are not two agencies. They are one agency," he said.

Rich nations urged to write off Third World debts

HARARE, Zimbabwe, July 10, (AP): The 101-nation Non-Aligned Movement on Friday called on the world's richest nations to write off "a substantial portion" of debts owed by the poorest nations.

A communique from the 29-member Non-Aligned Ministerial Committee on Economic Co-operation said indebted Third World governments also needed reductions in repayments and debt servicing in line with the capacity of their economies.

"The continuation, in fact that the worsening debt situation is a cause of great economic and political concern," the communique said.

The ministers, who ended a two-day meeting in the Zimbabwe capital of Harare late Thursday, described Third World debt as "a constraint to ... the growth in the world economy."

The communique said the organisation of Non-Aligned nations, which includes the world's most impoverished nations, welcomed the decision by the seven major industrialised democracies to ease the burden of debtor governments.

"The current economic and social crisis is one which no single nation or group of nations can solve in isolation," the communique said.

It stressed the need for renewed dialogue between the industrialised and developing nations was more urgent than ever before.

There was now no alternative to resumed and serious dialogue, the ministers said.

Without revitalised efforts to resolve Third World debt problems the majority of people in developing nations would face stagnant or declining living standards, they said.

The communique noted with concern that while developing nations wrestled with massive external debt, commodity prices on world markets for their primary exports fell to a record low, terms of trade deteriorated and there was a marked rise in protectionism in industrialised markets.

Bottling and canning plants opening up in Gulf

Coca-Cola makes inroads into Arab market despite ban

BAHRAIN, July 10, (Reuters): A 20-year-old Arab boycott of soft drinks giant Coca-Cola is cracking despite refusal of the Arab League to remove it from its blacklist of those who have had dealings with Israel.

A television advertising campaign has launched Coca-Cola in Bahrain, while bottling and canning plants are opening up in Gulf states.

But the Atlanta-based multinational's return to the lucrative Arab market, where Coca-Cola sales are estimated at five billion bottles a year, has provoked an angry response from the Arab League's Israel Boycott Office in Damascus.

"We make decisions but we do not implement them — Arab

governments should do so," the office's commissioner general Zuhair Akil said in Damascus. "Our decisions are political decisions, they represent the Arab nation's decisions," he said.

Saudi Arabia, with an estimated population of 10 million would be the jewel in Coca-Cola's Arab crown.

But the real question is whether the kingdom bucks or backs the Damascus decision, said a Gulf-based industry analyst. Coca-Cola's main competitor Pepsi-Cola now has a major share of the lucrative Saudi Arabian market.

Coca-Cola Co's drive into Middle East markets flies in the face of June's Arab summit in

Algiers where heads of state agreed to uphold boycotts as a weapon in the Arab world's fight against its arch enemy Israel.

The Damascus office last week lifted the boycott of 22 companies, but decided to renew the ban on Coca-Cola, saying it provided "economic aid to Israel."

Coca-Cola was put on the boycott list in 1967 because it had a franchise bottler in Israel. For many years its major rival PepsiCo Inc. — not on the blacklist — enjoyed almost unchallenged dominance throughout the Arab world.

But hit by Coca-Cola has clawed its way back, gaining a foothold in some North and East African states and breaking into the Gulf last year in the UAE and Oman.

A spokesman at Coca-Cola's Middle East operational headquarters in London said: "obviously we are disappointed that we are still blacklisted."

But he added governments appeared to be adhering less to the boycott and Coca-Cola now did business with 11 Arab countries — more than half the number in the Arab League.

It received permission to sell in Bahrain a few weeks ago and has been in the shops on the island for 10 days now.

"The Gulf nations appear to have taken a different view (to the Boycott Office) ... and obviously we are hoping they will continue to do so," the spokesman in London added.

A bottling plant in the UAE at Al Ain, an oasis city near the border with Oman, is due to open in early 1989, said Robert Thomas, Coca-Cola's representative in Abu Dhabi.

Canning at the moment is carried out in Oman, which is also supplying Bahrain.

"The Damascus decision has no effect on our plans," said Thomas, since the UAE government had already given the go-ahead for the factory.

The boycott office's Akil said the Al Ain plant would be a "clear violation" of the decision to uphold the Coca-Cola ban.

Industry sources said a 500,000-dinar (\$1.3-million) bottling plant is also being planned for Bahrain.

The Gulf Bank weekly market review

KD exchange rate eases slightly against dollar

Kuwaiti dinar
BASED on last week opening middle market foreign exchange rates, the KD exchange rate was slightly easier against US dollar ending the week at 281.98 fils compared with its week before last closing of 281.50 fils. Against the pound sterling the week at 484.30 fils compared with its week before last closing of 485.02 fils. The KD was higher against the Deutsche mark ending the week at 154.86 fils compared with its week before last closing of 155.40 fils.

The KD was also higher against the Swiss franc ending the week at 186.43 fils compared with its week before last closing at 187.60 fils. As against the Jordanian dinar the KD was higher ending the week at 767.92 fils compared with its week before last closing of 768.71 fils. The KD was mostly unchanged against the GCC currencies.

The amount of subscription in the Treasury Bills issue No.17 reached 210 per cent of the issue of KD70 million.

US dollar
The US dollar surged on an unexpectedly sharp fall in US June unemployment which fell to 5.3 per cent from 5.6 per cent in May, to end the week at 1.8410/20, a 9-1/2 month high against the mark. Strong US jobs data sparked concern that robust economic growth and potential gains in inflation could lead to a tightening in monetary policy.

Dealers' views of the jobs statistics demonstrated the change in dollar sentiment as dealers used to regard a low unemployment rate and large increases in new jobs as negative for the dollar because it implied large consumption and a larger US trade deficit. But now, they say the bright job data illustrates robust export production, helping reduce the deficit.

The dollar's bullish outlook was enhanced by views that the Bundesbank and Fed intervention several times on July 8, was not aggressive. The dollar also has continued to rise largely because US and Japanese officials have not spoken out against it. However, New York dealers are puzzled by persistently bearish views for the dollar among Tokyo dealers.

The May US trade figure, due out on July 15, would be a crucial guide to the dollar's direction, with dealers saying the trade deficit would have to narrow on a seasonally adjusted basis to under \$10 billion to show the dollar's strength was not just a speculative bubble.

Japanese yen
The yen opened the week against the US dollar in London at a low of 135.33/43 yen, breaching the resistance level of 135 yen. However, it closed higher at 135.20/30 yen against its week before last closing of 134.40/50 yen.

The dollar's recent rise against the yen earlier in the week was due to the absence of Bank of Japan dollar selling intervention against the yen, heightened tension in the Gulf, and it also owed a lot to buying by institutional investors.

During the week, the yen was underpinned by rumours which were later denied by the Bank of Japan, that it was considering raising its 2.5 per cent discount rate.

Finance Minister Miyazawa said he does not consider current currency move as volatile and that recent increases in European

interest rates were part of international policy coordination.

The yen-dollar is likely to fluctuate between 131-135 yen until the US trade data is released on July 15. If the US trade deficit narrows to below \$10 billion, the dollar is likely to test 135 yen but if it widens above \$12 billion the dollar may remain at 131 or 132 yen for a while.

Deutsche mark
The mark ended the week against the US dollar at 9-1/2 month low after surprisingly record low US unemployment data revived inflation fears and sent interest rates rising. It opened the week against the US dollar at 1.8295/05 marks and closed sharply lower at 1.8410/20 marks, compared to its week before last closing of 1.8200/10 marks.

Earlier in the week, the mark failed to rise against the US dollar on news of a widening in West Germany's current account surplus to 8.6 billion mark in April from 4.7 billion in March. The Bundesbank has been intervening in large amounts but the effect has been minimal.

The mark could fall even further in the short term unless next Friday's US trade data for May are extremely poor. The mark/dollar is likely to trade in the 1.82-1.85 marks range.

Pound sterling
The pound opened the week against the US dollar at \$1.6785/95 but ended at \$1.6980/90, unchanged from last week's closing. Over the week it firmed as it was underpinned by the attraction of the interest rate differentials resulting from the recent rises in UK base lending rates now at 10 per cent.

The base rate rise on July 4, the fifth in five weeks showed UK's determination to tighten monetary policy and get to grips with Britain's worsening balance of payments.

French franc
The French franc opened the week against the US dollar at 6.1620/70 francs and closed sharply lower in New York at 6.1940/85 francs compared to its week before last closing at 6.1355/85 francs.

However, the franc ended firmer against other European currencies despite a surprise cut in French interest rates, rising above its European currency unit rate for the first time in nine months.

Swiss franc
The Swiss franc opened the week against the US dollar at 1.5225/35 francs and closed lower at 1.5310/20 francs compared to its week before last closing of 1.525/45 francs. The Swiss franc eased also against other major currencies despite a 1.4 per cent rise in customer time deposit rates by major Swiss banks.

Oil prices
Oil prices increased sharply in the world markets last week due to a North Sea oil rig explosion which shut down about 12 per cent of Britain's crude oil production. Spot prices for North Sea crude ended the week at \$15.00 compared with \$13.90 recorded the week before last. Prices for August cargoes were between \$14.10-15.00 range compared with \$13.95-14.10 range recorded the week before last.

New Mexican leader unlikely to bring economic relief soon

MEXICO CITY, July 10, (Reuters): The election of a probable new government under Carlos Salinas de Gortari, despite his promise to restore growth, is unlikely to bring much immediate economic relief for Mexicans who have already endured six years of recession.

Salinas aides, speaking just before Wednesday's presidential vote, said public sector austerity will continue and recognised this will have a recessionary effect.

The ruling Institutional Revolutionary Party (PRI) on Thursday declared itself the winner in the elections, the most closely contested in recent times and dominated by the economic crisis.

Growth is expected to be flat this year, after last year's 1.4 per cent expansion, and although

Salinas, 40, is calling for growth it won't be through any vigorous public sector refit.

The basis of the economic policy, according to the aides, will be a continuing trade liberalisation, privatisation, selective foreign investment, and a reduction of payments on the \$100-billion foreign debt.

Undergone
"We consider a basis has now been created for economic revival through private investment and public spending will be directed more towards social needs," said Octavio Gomez, economic director of the Economic and Social Studies Institute (IESES), a kind of think tank used by the PRI.

In an interview, he said Mexico must continue its modernisation path even if inefficient

industries fall by the wayside. While debt relief will be pursued through negotiation, the strategy will be tougher than before.

Mexico has undergone an economic revolution under President Miguel De la Madrid, with Mexico's entry to the GATT two years ago and drastic reduction in import restrictions, the sale of state entities and a vigorous operating in foreign investment. All unthinkable just 10 years ago.

An economic pact with business and unions, under which prices, wages and the peso rate have been frozen for the past three months, has brought inflation down to almost one per cent a month from a record 15.5 per cent in January.

But the price has been a slump in industrial investment and a

slowdown in economic activity. Unemployment is put by private business leaders at over 20 per cent.

According to a study by Mexico's autonomous technological institute, the economy grew 0.5 per cent in the first quarter but is likely to contract in the second half. Among the problems is a deliberate retention of payments by state firms to private suppliers, in turn affecting private investment.

A senior aide to Salinas said that while the goal is to restore growth, the level of expansion will be moderated.

"Salinas does not want high growth too quickly, as this could cause problems with lags in infrastructure," he said.

At the same time, he aims to continue rationalising the public

sector, whose four million jobs make up one-sixth of the workforce, and finally put a lid on inflation.

"If inflation is brought under control, there are only two factors of major concern: Debt and financing, and internal infrastructure," the Salinas aide said.

Mexico is currently working on schemes to reduce its \$100-billion debt by 10 per cent through bond exchanges, in negotiations with its creditors. It also wants to bring debt service — now around \$9 billion a year — more in line with the value of Mexico's debt in secondary markets.

Salinas has already hinted strongly at a harder line on debt, warning that debt service could be unilaterally reduced if growth prospects are harmed.

GCC 1987 oil sales up by 16pc

ABU DHABI, July 10, (OPECNA): The six member countries of the Gulf Co-operation Council (GCC) earned 16 per cent more from their oil sales last year than in 1986, despite the decline in their crude production from 7.80 million B/D to 6.50 million B/D.

According to the annual report of the Abu Dhabi Chamber of Commerce, the year 1987 witnessed the beginning of a new phase of economic growth in the GCC states which it attributed to better oil prices and efforts to enhance their economies.

The report says GCC states have all the ingredients necessary for the success of their policies as they jointly own the largest of the world's proven oil reserves, currently set at 302 billion barrels or almost 42 per cent of the total.

GCC countries OPEC members Kuwait, Qatar, Saudi Arabia and the UAE, together with non-OPEC Bahrain and Oman.

World Business Summary

Suzuki Samurai owners file class-action lawsuits

LOS ANGELES, July 10, (UPI): Two owners of Suzuki Samurais filed class-action lawsuits yesterday against the makers of the jeep-like vehicle, claiming they are prone to flip over when driven under normal conditions. The lawsuits by two Samurai owners from New Jersey and Pennsylvania contend that Suzuki Motor Co. Ltd., Japan and a US subsidiary, American Suzuki Motor Corp., knew as late as 1985 that the vehicles were unsafe but continued to manufacture them.

Consumers Union, the non-profit publisher of consumer reports magazine, reported last month that the vehicles roll over when their drivers suddenly swerve back and forth at speeds that would be considered acceptable on many surface streets. Consumers Union rated the vehicle "not acceptable," the first such rating from the group in 10 years. The company has countered that the vehicles are safe. The suits said the Samurais are "defective in design or production in that they suddenly and unexpectedly roll over when driven under reasonably anticipated driving conditions."

Suzuki disclosed on Wednesday that its Samurai sales in June 1988 had plummeted 70.6 per cent from the previous June's sales. Officials from American Suzuki, headquartered in Brea, were not immediately available for comment. But Lynne Doll, a publicist hired by the firm, said: "Suzuki has absolute confidence in the safety of the Samurai. It was thoroughly tested before it was introduced in the United States in November 1985. The lawsuits are unfounded because they are based on a false premise."

The lawsuits, filed by Merrick Shuster of Pennsylvania and Randy Albert of New Jersey, seek unspecified general damages on behalf of all who bought or leased 1986, 1987 and 1988 Samurais, a group they said exceeded 150,000. They want unspecified general damages because the value of their \$10,000-plus vehicles has been diminished and unspecified punitive damages for the manufacture and sale of an allegedly unsafe vehicle.

Third World debt made worse by military spending: World Bank

VIENNA, July 10, (OPECNA): A significant share of the world's public spending is devoted to military spending, estimated at \$900 billion in 1985, according to the World Bank. If military spending in industrialised countries "can contribute to economic development," in the Third World it only adds to balance of payments problems, says the Bank. With the exception of Latin America which only devotes a small percentage of its GNP — about 1.5 per cent — to military spending, the Middle East and North Africa allocate a high proportion of their GNP to military purposes — 11 to 14 per cent between 1974 and 1985. According to the World Bank report, a number of studies have put forward various advantages justifying military expenditure such as economic growth and technological innovation. However, the evidence is less than convincing. The report lists a number of studies which show that "low-income countries spend much more for military purposes than for social services." In addition, a 1982 report indicated that growth of military spending significantly reduced "overall investment, agricultural production and economic growth." Military imports also represent an estimated five per cent of the total imports and payments of developing countries. As a whole, says the report, high military spending does not help in the process of adjustment and stabilisation in developing countries. Their running into debt and their balance of payments are worse off, and their economic growth and development are held back.

S. Korea imports 262 large-sized American and European cars

SEOUL, July 10, (AP): South Korea has imported 262 large-sized European and American passenger cars since opening its market to the vehicles last July, according to government statistics released yesterday. The statistics, compiled by the Ministry of Trade and Industry, showed that 136 of the cars had been sold as of June 22 for prices ranging from \$34,200 to \$232,800. Large cars are defined as having engine capacities of 2,000 cc or more. The imported foreign cars included 139 from West Germany, 61 from the United States, 55 from Sweden and seven from France, the figures showed. South Korea opened its small car market on April 1 but only six cars with the engine size of less than 2,000 cc have been imported, according to the statistics. The most expensive cars sold were West Germany's Mercedes-Benz 360, which as priced at \$232,800, including import, excise, defence, value added and other taxes, the statistics said. A Lincoln Continental, made by Ford of the US, cost \$109,500. Government officials said the import of large-sized foreign cars would increase to 26,000 in 1991. South Korea plans to export 680,000 vehicles, mostly subcompact passenger cars, to the United States, Canada and other countries, this year.

Guerrilla attacks cause \$235.5m losses in Colombian oil revenues

BOGOTA, Colombia, July 10, (AP): A terrorist campaign by leftist guerrillas, aimed at crippling the economy and forcing the withdrawal of foreign oil companies, has caused oil revenue losses of \$235.5 million in the past six months, the state oil company Ecopetrol said yesterday. Ecopetrol said its share of the losses was about 60 per cent. The rest hit Occidental Petroleum of the United States and the British-Dutch company Shell. "Actually, these are losses suffered by the whole country because a number of municipalities will not receive funds or taxes for their own development," Mines and Energy Minister Oscar Mejia Vallejo said. Guerrillas of the National Liberation Army carried out 45 attacks against the nation's main oil pipeline, the Cano Limon-Puerto Covenas line in Eastern Colombia, which carries 215,000 barrels of oil a day. Breaks in the pipeline caused spillage of some 400,000 barrels of crude oil. Ecopetrol said it could not export 12.5 million barrels of crude oil because of the pipeline interruptions. Because of the sabotage, Ecopetrol said it had to import 447,000 barrels of refined oil products, worth \$78.6 million, and reduce oil exports to Chile. Exports in the last six months totalled \$340.9 million. Mejia Vallejo said last week that Colombia and Venezuela were studying the possibility of building a new pipeline that would run from Cano Limon to Lake Maracaibo in Venezuela and be more difficult to sabotage. Venezuela, he said, "offered to build the pipeline even before the sabotage attempts began to enable the transport of crude oil produced on both sides of the border." The guerrillas assert that multinational companies are "sacking the nation's wealth."

Algeria and Morocco hold talks on gas and oil co-operation

OUJDA, Morocco, July 10, (OPECNA): The possibility of concluding an agreement for the export of Algerian liquefied gas to Morocco was explored in talks between Algerian Minister of Energy and Petrochemical Industries Belkacem Nahi and Moroccan Minister of Energy and Mines Mohamed Fethal. During the meeting, the Algerian delegation suggested the formation of a joint committee comprising experts from both countries to define Moroccan gas needs, to examine the modalities of laying pipelines across the kingdom and to study related issues. According to Moroccan news sources on Wednesday, while welcoming the Algerian proposal, the Moroccan side said the project needed exhaustive studies to define the country's gas requirements. The Algerian experience in gas marketing and distribution. The two ministers also discussed co-operation in the oil sector. The Algerian delegation proposed that oil executives from both countries meet and consult each other on conducting a preliminary study on various aspects of bilateral co-operation in this field. The joint technical committee will hold its first meeting in Algiers next week to define a programme for bilateral co-operation.

India Glycols setting up MEG plant

INDIA Glycols Ltd, a project promoted by Vam Organic Chemicals Ltd, is setting up a Rs 875 million project for the manufacture of mono ethylene glycol (MEG).

MEG is an insubstitutable raw material for the manufacture of polyester filament yarn (PFY) and polyester staple fibre (PSF) chips, films, resins. For every tonne of polyester, more than one-third in quantity of MEG must be used (alongwith appropriate quantity of DMT and PTA).

Tremendous
M. L. Bhartiya, chairman of the company, who is also the chairman of Vam Organic Chemicals Ltd, said the demand for MEG has been closely related to the growth in demand of PSF and PFY which has shown tremendous increase all over the world. Production capacities of MEG have not been able to keep pace with the demand resulting in the last year the price of MEG shot up from \$600 per tonne to over \$1100 per tonne.

In India the present installed capacity of MEG is only 23,500 tonnes p.a. and India imported

over 65 per cent of the country's demand in 1987-88. The Planning Commission of India had estimated the demand for PSF and PFY to grow to 3,00,000 tpa by 1989-90.

Bhartiya mentioned that world over, MEG is made from the costly petrochemical derivatives. India Glycols, however, will be using the renewable, abundantly raw material — molasses, thus ensuring a very high-value addition. Vam Organic is presently engaged in the conversion of molasses into ethanol as an intermediate for its end-products. India Glycols has entered into a technical collaboration with Scientific Design Company Inc. USA — over 45 per cent of the world's MEG and its intermediate plants uses SDI technology. The imported equipment for the plant is being supplied by Toyo Engineering Corporation of Japan.

Process
Bhartiya enumerated the unique energy generation process being employed by India Glycols. For treatment of effluents, the company is install-

ing a biogas plant which will in addition be a source of fuel. At fuel capacity, this non-conventional source of energy is expected to replace coal and fuel oil requirements in boiler and furnace resulting in substantial cost savings on a recurring basis.

The project is situated right in the heart of sugar belt of the country, in addition, the bulk users of MEG are also located in close proximity of the project site.

The project is progressing ahead of schedule and the company has already committed over 80 per cent of the total expenses. The company expects to commence production during the last quarter of 1988.

Issue
To part finance the project, India Glycols is entering the capital market on July 11, 1988 with a public issue of 1,35,30,000 shares of Rs 10/- each for cash at par aggregating Rs 135.30 crores. Out of this, 15,00,000 equity shares and 7,50,000 equity shares have been reserved for allotment to Unit Trust of India and SBI Capital Markets Ltd, respectively.

World stocks take a mixed view

Dollar rides high ahead of next US trade figures

LONDON, July 10, (Reuters): The dollar enters a new week at nine-month highs against West Germany's mark, buoyed by the strength of the US economy.

Currency markets now await US trade figures for May due on Friday. Good figures could extend the dollar's month-old rally. But it could fall if the deficit is appreciably wider than April's \$9.9 billion, dealers say.

Sustain
"The market really needs to see figures under \$10 billion to sustain dollar euphoria," said a trader at a major London bank. Some dealers thought the dollar's rally might have peaked last week. Then, on Friday, the United States announced that its unemployment fell in June to a 14-year low at 5.3 per cent.

A tighter labour market signals higher wages. Markets speculated that, to damp down a risk of inflation, the Federal Reserve board might soon move interest rates up.

And since higher US interest

rates would make dollar assets more rewarding, more hot money flowed into the dollar.

It closed in New York on Friday worth 1.84 marks. A month ago it was worth 1.72. The dollar also ended at 133.25 yen. A month ago it was at 125 yen.

The dollar could rise to 1.90 and 140 if US trade figures continue to improve, Rolf Sellge, senior vice-president of Morgan Guarantee Trust Co., told Arab foreign exchange dealers meeting in Amman, at the weekend.

Mixed view
Stock markets around the globe take a mixed view of the latest developments on the dollar and the US economy.

On Wall Street, the Dow Jones Industrial Average lost 16.54 points to end at 2,106.15 on Friday against a backdrop of inflation and interest rate concerns.

"The economy's growing too fast for its own good and I'm pretty sure the Fed will come to the same conclusion before

long," said Dana Johnson of First Chicago Corp.

Elsewhere around the globe, a strong dollar is regarded as good for companies' export earnings. But dealers report that concerns about inflation and higher interest rates can also dampen sentiment.

Worried that a strong dollar will put up the price of imported goods, and thus import inflation, West Germany's central bank has repeatedly been selling dollars to try to brake the rally by the US currency.

Meanwhile, share prices in London held up well this week and closed on a strong note.

The effect of the Piper Alpha oil rig disaster in the North Sea cast a cloud and Chancellor of the Exchequer Nigel Lawson was talking about accelerating inflation, but a late recovery following a good Wall Street kept things ahead as the pound lost a little ground at the close.

The rise in base rates recently has caused little damage, but

they could still have further to go, analysts said. And Wall Street may not continue to provide support, the analysts said.

Since the start of June, base lending rates have risen from 7.5 per cent to 10 per cent, but the investor hasn't had too rough a time.

The long gilt (government stock) yield rose from under 9.3 per cent to over 9.6 per cent at one point, but this week went back under 9.5 per cent as stock prices rose.

That improvement reflected a firming up of sterling, interesting to remember how worried people were about sterling's strength only a few weeks ago.

Leading industrialists such as Imperial Chemicals, Beecham, Unilever, Guest Keen all ended the week with rises of between 10 pence (17.1 cents) to 15 pence (25.5 cents).

The Financial Times '100' share index closed at 1877.2 and the 'top 30' 1506.8.

Saudi defence orders and ren-

ewed takeover speculation gave the market its best day for many weeks on Friday.

News of a £7 billion (\$11.97 billion) major arms deal with Saudi Arabia involving planes, ships and arms gave a big boost to defence contractors.

Leak
Dealers got wind of the deal early following a leak in the Washington Post, but the actual size of the biggest-ever British export order came as a pleasant surprise, particularly with the current concern over the widening trade deficit.

Builders and breweries all ended with plus signs. Banks and insurance firms.

Guinness shares were strong closing at 346 pence (\$5.9166), while Grand Metropolitan recently rumoured to be interested in Mowat jumped to close at 509 pence (\$8.71).

Continued interest in Jaguar was seen, closing at 314 pence (\$5.37) as Ford stakebuilding rumours refused to be quenched.

AMMAN

ALAA-ADIN COMPANY	OPNG	CLSG
ARAB ALUMINUM IND.	1.21	1.20
ARAB BANK	1.65	1.64
ARAB CHEMICAL DTER	113.0113.0	
ARAB FINANCE CORP.	3.96	3.95
ARAB INSURANCE	1.35	1.36
ARAB INT. INV. TRAD.	0.98	0.98
ARAB INT. UNION INS.	0.94	0.90
ARAB INTER. HOTEL	0.45	0.45
ARAB JOR/INVEST/GR	2.10	2.10
ARAB PAPER COM/TRD	0.32	0.31
ARAB PHARMA. MANF.	1.98	1.96
ARAB PHARMA/CHEM	0.76	0.75
ARAB POTASH CO.		
ARABIAN SEAS INS.	1.65	1.65
BANK OF JORDAN	15.25	15.20
BELGIUM INSURANCE	1.00	0.95
CAIRO AMMAN BANK	28.50	28.50
DAR AL SHAAB PRESS	0.48	0.45
DAR ALDAMA DV/INV.	1.55	1.54
DARCO/INVEST/GR	0.53	0.53
FINANCE/CREDIT/COR	0.60	0.59
GARAGE OWNERS OFF	3.65	3.65
GENERAL INSURANCE	2.39	2.42
GENERAL INVESTMENT	1.25	1.25
GENERAL MINING	1.31	1.31
HINER MINERALS	0.75	0.75
INDY LAND INS.	1.27	1.26
INDY/ATCH JEMCO	0.65	0.65
INDY. DEVLPT BHK	1.60	1.60
INDYSTR/CORP/AGR.	1.24	1.24
INDUSTRIAL INVEST.	0.75	0.75
INTER. COM/INV	0.22	0.22
IRBD ELECTRICITY	0.96	0.95
ISLAMIC INV. HOUSE	0.64	0.64
INTERMED/PETROL/CH	1.25	1.25
J. TOUR-SP COMPLEX	0.79	0.80
JERUSALEM	1.26	1.29
JO TOBACCO/CIGARET	14.35	14.50
JOR CERAMIC FACTOR	1.18	1.19
JOR EAGLE INS.	25.0125.05	
JOR ELECTRIC POWER	1.52	1.52
JOR FINANCE HOUSE	0.90	0.91
JOR GLASS INDUSTRY	0.98	0.97
JOR HOTEL TOURISM	2.50	2.30
JOR INDUSTRY CHEM.	1.62	1.55
JOR INS AND FIN.	1.20	1.20
JOR LEASING CORP.	0.64	0.61
JOR LIN BRICK	0.22	0.22
JOR MANAG/CONSULT	0.50	0.50
JOR NATIONAL BANK	2.52	2.53
JOR PAPER CARDBRGS	3.08	3.11
JOR PHOSPHATE MINS	2.50	2.50
JOR PIPES MANUFACT	1.19	1.20
JOR PRESS/PUBLISH.	2.00	2.15
JOR PRINTING/PACK.	4.00	4.05
JOR ROCK WOOL IND.	0.62	0.61
JOR SECURIT CORP	0.76	0.77
JOR SELPHO CHEM.	2.60	2.57
JOR WOOD INDUSTRY	1.12	1.12
JOR WORSTED MLL	4.54	4.54
JOR KUWAIT AGR	1.00	1.00
JOR. PETROL/REF	7.35	7.35
JOR. FRENCH INS.	5.20	5.30
JOR. INV. FIN. CORP	2.05	2.01
JORDAN GULF REAL	0.33	0.33
JORDAN DAIRY	0.99	0.99
JORDAN GULF BANK	1.24	1.24
JORDAN GULF INS.	0.94	0.95
JORDAN INSURANCE	13.85	13.90
JORDAN ISLAMIC BHK	1.79	1.79
JORDAN KUWAIT BANK	1.41	1.41
JORDAN TANNING	2.01	2.01
LIVESTOCK/POULTRY	0.77	0.77
MACH/EQU/RENT/MAIN	0.79	0.79
MAS INDUSTRIES	0.69	0.73
MIDDLE EAST HOTEL	0.60	0.60
MIDDLE EAST INS	60.00	60.00
MINERALS RESEARCH	0.60	0.55
NAT. FIN. INVEST CO	1.80	1.80
NAT/CABEL/HIRE/RF	1.30	1.27
NATIONAL AIRTA INS	0.39	0.39
NATIONAL PORTFOLIO	0.71	0.72
NATIONAL STEEL	2.65	2.65
ORIENT DRY BATTERY	0.25	0.28
PETRA BANK	1.94	1.95
PETRA JOR. INS.	0.35	0.35
PHILADELPHIA INS.	0.82	0.82
RAFFIA INDUSTRIAL	0.80	0.80
REAL ESTATE INV.	0.47	0.47
SHIPPING LINES	0.87	0.87
SPINNING WEAVING	0.78	0.78
THE HOUSING BANK	1.81	1.82
UNITED INSURANCE	0.95	0.95
UNIVERSAL CHEM. IND	1.52	1.52
UNIVERSAL INS.	1.19	1.23
WOOLEN INDUSTRIES	0.70	0.70
YARMOUK INSURANCE	1.10	1.10

KUWAIT

BANK SECTOR	P.CLS	LT	HIGH	LOW	VOL	TRADE
NATIONAL BANK	0.890	0.890	0.890	0.890	315000	7
GULF BANK	0.375	0.365	0.370	0.365	370000	12
COMMERCIAL BK	0.275	0.275	0.280	0.275	160000	12
AMLI BANK	0.335	0.325	0.325	0.325	80000	4
B.K.M.E.	0.385					
K.R.E.B.	0.425					
BURJAN BANK	0.275	0.260	0.270	0.260	220000	17
K.F. HOUSE	0.445	0.435	0.440	0.435	230000	14
INVESTMENT SECTOR						
KUT INV. CO.	0.180					
K.F.T.C.I.C.	0.210					
K.F.T.C.I.C.	0.170					
COM. FACILITIES	0.465					
ANILAN INV.	0.000					
I.F.A.	0.102	0.102	0.102	0.102	60000	1
INV. PEARL KUT	0.106	0.106	0.106	0.106	720000	17
INSURANCE SECTOR						
KUT INSURANCE	0.680					
GULF INSURANCE	0.350					
ANILIA INS. CO.	0.540					
WARRA INS. CO.	0.445	0.430	0.430	0.430	10000	1
REAL-EST SECTOR						
KUT R.E. CO.	0.224	0.222	0.222	0.222	20000	1
UNIT R.E. CO.	0.108	0.108	0.108	0.108	100000	1
KUT R.E. CO.	0.208	0.206	0.206	0.206	60000	3
SALIHAN R.E.	0.084					
KUT PROJECTS	0.087	0.087	0.087	0.087	80000	2
KUT R.E.I. CO.	0.000					
INDUSTRY SECTOR						
KAT IND. CO.	0.500					
KUT M.P. IND.	0.200					
KUT CENTRY CO.	0.240					
REF. IND. CO.	0.400					
INDUSTRY SECTOR						
GULF CABLE	1.040					
INDUSTRY SECTOR						
CONT. MARINE	0.350					
K.S.H. REP. CO.	0.042					
SERVICES SECTOR						
OVERLAND TRANS	0.079					
K.W.C. CO.	0.190					
KUT HOTELS CO.	0.170					
P. WAREHOUSING	0.172					
CON. MCT. CHPK.	0.020	0.020	0.020	0.020	1280000	11
MOBILE TELE.	0.390	0.390	0.390	0.390	30000	3
KUT COMPUTER	0.180					
FOOD SECTOR						
LIVESTOCK T.T.	0.224	0.220	0.220	0.220	40000	1
UNIT FISHERIES	0.156					
UNIT POULTRY	0.228					
KUT FOODS	0.295					
AGRI. FOOD PRO.	0.150					
NON-KUT SECTOR						
BHK. INTER. BK	0.068					
BHK. M. EAST. BK	0.043					
UNIT. GULF BK	0.000					
COAST INVEST.	0.098	0.097	0.097	0.097	2500000	23
A.S. INV. CORP	0.035					
FIRST GULF BK	0.620					
B.K.I.G.	0.080					
KUWAIT STOCK EXCHANGE						
COMPANIES LISTED ON THE PARALLEL						
FINANCIAL SECTOR	P.CLS	LT	HIGH	LOW	VOL	TRADE
PEARL INV. CO.	0.058					
GULF INV. CO.	0.041					
GULF INTL. INS	0.009					
ARAB INT. CO.	0.055					
SHARJAH INS	0.000					
GULF UNION INS	0.070					
INDUSTRIAL SECTOR						
B-GULF MEDICAL	0.020					
C-R.K. WHITE CHMT	0.022					
D-AJMAN CEMENT	0.007					
E-FUJAIRAH CEMENT	0.007					
F-SHARJAH CEMENT	0.010					
G-GULF CEMENT	0.016					
H-UMM QATWAIN	0.021					

SHIPPING MOVEMENTS

SHIPS DISCHARGING AT SHUWAIKH PORT AS ON 10/7/88			
B.No.	Ships Name	Agent	Tel No.
3	Gostinu	Sawan	4746018
4	Glory Ocean	Barber	4842988
5	Shalamar	Barber	4842988
6	Franciszek Zubrzycki	A. Seas	2421303
FH3	Coentro Everett	ISA	2441860
15	Platarest	AI Sawan	4746018
16	Meltem	GH&Q	4747815
17	Kaneshima	Albader	2440359
SHIPS EXPECTED AT SHUWAIKH PORT			
ETA	Ships Name	Agent	Tel No.
10/7	Astro Mercury	ISA	2441860
10/7	Great Liberty	SMS	2423642
11/7	Ibn Alatheer	KSA	4843150
11/7	Ibn Malik	KSA	4843150
SHIPS DISCHARGING AT SHUAIBA PORT			
B.No.	Ships Name	Agent	Tel No.
12	Tug Gulf Master	Gh Barber	4842988
12	Barge Al Jaber 17	Gh Barber	4842988
14	City of Beirut	B.B. Hassan	2440359
18	YS Prosperity	AI Rashid	2422026
SHIPS EXPECTED AT SHUAIBA PORT			
ETA	Ships Name	Agent	Tel No.
10/7	Great Liberty	AI Kamal	2425437
10/7	Q. Ibn Al Fujaa	UASC	4843150
10/7	Nicolaos A	Barber	4842988
11/7	Hansa Mariner	ISA	2441860
13/7	Al Manakh	UASC	4843150
14/7	Al Ihssa	UASC	4843150
18/7	Tor Bay	KMMC	2419814

Compiled by:
Aghwan Barber Shipping Co. P.O. Box 21708, Safat,
Kuwait, Aghwan Industries Bldg, Airport Road, Shuwaikh.
Tel No.: 4842988/4843968 Ext. 3614/3628.

KD deposit rates little changed in quiet trade

ARAB TIMES Classifieds

ACCOMMODATION

Available

DASMA, Area 1, Street 18, House 4, accommodation for a lady. Rent KD25. Contact Mr Omar personally.

(AT3-43149-3)

SALMIYA, close to the Indian/Pakistani School. 2-bedroom flat with 2 bathrooms, one large lounge and tele. for a couple or small family. Tele. 5636577.

(AT1-43107-3)

KUWAIT City. Accommodation for Goan bachelors from 1st August. Tele. Mrs Gonsalves, 2441496, 9.30 am-12.30 pm.

(AT2-SEY-26863-3)

FARWANIYA, beside Holiday Inn (100 yards). One room for two bachelors, Indian or Sri Lankan. Bus routes: 21, 22, 30, 40, 41, 101. Tele. Kurnari, 2420550, 9.30 am-12.30 pm, 4.30-9 pm.

(AT2-43126-3)

ABBASIYA, room for 2 Indian bachelors to share with a Goan family. Tele. Mr Tony 4733347.

(AT2-43122-3)

SALMIYA, behind Mercedes showroom, for Indian bachelors to share with other bachelors. Bus 15, 19, 24, 519, 30. Tele. 5749750 from 10 am-9 pm.

(AT3-43140-3)

For Rent

RUMATHIYA, half-villa, 4 large bedrooms, sitting room, 2 bathrooms, CAC with private entrance. Tele. 4839789, 5630039.

(AT3-43153-3)

SUPRA, near American, English and French School. Floor in deluxe villa: 4 bedrooms, 1 dining room, 2 living rooms, 3 bathrooms, 1 maid's room, CAC with tele. carpet and a garden. Tele. 5315539.

(AT2-SEY-26962-3)

FULLY furnished flat on ground floor, comprising 3 bedrooms, 3 bathrooms, living room, kitchen 10m², owned by a diplomat. Suitable for a diplomat or executive director. Tele. 4879995, 2-3pm, 6-8pm.

(AT1-43094-3)

JABRIYA, new flat, first floor, 3 bedrooms, 2 drawing rooms, 3 bathrooms with sunglass balcony and a kitchen. Tele. 5321666.

(AT3-43139-3)

FLATS 1-2-3 bedrooms with 2 bathrooms, CAC and heating in a good location. Reasonable rent. Tele. 2448720-2448794.

(AT1-43118-3)

FOR SALE

Cars

MAZDA 626 GLX, Oct 1985, automatic with AC, sunroof, radio/cassette, white, 5-door hatchback, 58000 kms, in excellent condition. KD1450, ono., cash. Tele. Dr Masud, 4873243, 4834179.

(AT1-43119-3)

RENAULT '77, orange, used daily, recently resprayed, M.O.T. upto the end of December. Owner leaving Kuwait. KD175, ono. Tele. 5336321.

(AT1-43090-3)

TOYOTA Crown, 84 model, 6 cylinders, red, fully automatic, insured upto Sept '89. KD700 cash plus KD63 x 24 months by instalments. Tele. 2421748, 8am-3pm only.

(AT1-43096-3)

GALANT GLX 2000cc 1982, automatic with AC. In excellent condition. KD700. Tele. 5311050, after 5 pm.

(AT2-43120-3)

PLYMOUTH Volari, '77, fully automatic. In very good condition. Tele. 2648148.

(AT2-SEY-26964-3)

MITSUBISHI Pajero Jeep, SWB, 1987 with AC, power steering, 22,000 kms, fully serviced by agent, in excellent condition. KD2350 ono. Tele. 3940600 ext 4721 after 2 pm (no time wasters please).

(AT2-43121-3)

MAZDA 626 (1986 model) 4 door hatchback, manual, AC, power steering, stereo cassette radio, metallic green, in excellent condition. Owner leaving Kuwait. KD1500. Tele. 4843988 Ext. 2438, (3-5 pm) 5749524 (after 6 pm).

(AT2-43125-3)

MERCEDES 450 SLC, 1977, one owner, well kept, in excellent condition. KD4000 cash, negotiable. Tele. 4833835, 4845027, 7.30 am-1 pm, 3.30-6.30 pm.

(AT2-43091-3)

BMW 320, 1982, 2 door, automatic, with AC, 64700 kms. KD750. Tele. Randeep, 3983882, 3981961, 8 am-12.30, 2 pm-4.30 pm.

(AT3-43144-3)

CHEVROLET Sprint '85, 1000 cc, 3 cylinders, 5 speed, 2 door hatchback, registered May '88. Best or first offer, above KD 500 gets it. Tele. Mr Rao, 3260233 ext 4052, from 6 am-3 pm, 3912781, 3920675 after 3 pm.

(AT3-43134-2)

ISUZU Aska 84 model, fully automatic, silver colour with AC, in good condition. KD150 for owner. KD40x18 by instalments. Tele. Hani, 2636769, 2-5pm, or after 9.30 pm. 2463179, 9 am-2 pm.

(AT3-43133-3)

Miscellaneous

NUGRA, Al Othman Street: studio flat: one semi-furnished room, CAC and also some household items for sale. Rent KD100 with water. Tele. 5641304.

(AT2-TM-3)

HOUSEHOLD effects, furniture, piano, Frig-GE, showcase, sideboard, sound system-Akai + speakers and various other items. Tele. 2412869, after 12 noon.

(AT3-43143-3)

WINDSURFER Mistral model, excellent condition. Roof rack included for quick sale, KD75. Owner leaving Kuwait. Tele. 5336321.

(AT1-43090-3)

Hasid Ligaya offers free delivery in provinces

Philippines Door to Door Service

Aburghosh Int'l. Tel. 4843447 SARAH

MARKET PLACE

MISHREF, Area 5, Road 55, Street 11, House 8. Big sale, dining set and other items. Tele. 5381205, after 3pm.

(AT1-43089-3)

MINOLTA Maxxum 9000 camera system, sell all or part of. Make offer, must sell. Tele. Nelson Hill, 4742000, ext 256, after 3.30 pm.

(AT1-431001-3)

NAME CHANGE

I, Michael Marcelino Silveira, holder of Indian passport No. X098357 changed my name to Michael Marcelino Silveira.

(AT2-43130-2)

SITUATIONS

Wanted

MAID, Sri Lankan, experienced with a transferable residence, seeks job, preferably with an European family. Accommodation required for husband. Tele. Malcolm, 2423152.

(AT3-43131-3)

Vacant

MAID required, preferably Sri Lankan for a small Goan family. Full/part time. Tele. 4780455 Res.

(AT2-43123-2)

MAID required, Filipino, must speak English. Be good with children and have a transferable residence. Tele. 5610425, after 9 am.

(AT2-43124-3)

MISCELLANEOUS

3 PIECE suite — needs recovering, for sale. Also good home wanted for Siamese cat, friendly female, good with children. Tele. 3903485, after 2pm.

(AT1-43083-3)

SERVICES

Transport

REQUIRED from Jaleeb Al Shiyaikh to Dasmah office timings. 8.30 am-6 pm. Tele. Engineer Sil, 4879016 ext. 549, 4875421 upto 2 pm.

(AT3-43135-3)

REQUIRED from Ras Salmiya to Faiha, 12.45 pm oneway. Tele. Lobo, 2545658, 4 - 9.30 pm and 4736292, 4717842, 7am-3pm.

(AT3-43141-2)

REQUIRED for 3 persons from Abbasiya near Gulf Super Market to Arab Times office, Shuwaikh at 10.30 am. Tele. 4813566, ext. 287.

(AT3-THP-TM-3)

REQUIRED for a lady from Jabriya to Kuwait City, office hours, 8 am - 12.30 pm and 4 - 7.30 pm. Tele. George, 5632686 after 2 pm. 2446283 after 6 pm.

(AT3-43142-2)

WANTED

A SMALL dog preferably "Yorkshire", good with children. Please contact 5749777.

(AT3-43137-3)

COMPLETE drums set in good condition. Tele. 2421327.

(AT3-43147-2)

CHEVROLET Caprice in good condition and moderate price. Tele. 2448283, ext. 277, 7.30am-2.30pm

(AT1-43097-3)

FOR RENT

Villas, half villas, buildings, and flats with or without swimming pool.

Al Azraq Real Estate
Tel. 2452199, 2452198

LOST

SMALL autocard-size folder, containing money, in the vicinity of Bahshani Villa and Khorah building (Kuwait City). Reward offered. Contact D'Souza, 4741800 ext. 153 (7.30 am to 1.00 pm) or Tony 4813566 ext. 255 (after 5.00 pm)

MARKSHEET (original) in the name of Jehad Fayed Saleh freitak. The marksheets is written in Romanian language and issued from the Institute of Bucharest. Finder please tele. 4731495, 4741114.

(AT3-43129-3)

FOR RENT

Mishrif — 4 bedrooms with basement, KD800, Mishrif — 4 bedrooms with carpet, KD600, Mishrif — 3 bedrooms with carpet, KD500, Bayan — 4 bedrooms, KD700, Sarra — 3 bedrooms, KD500

Deluxe villa with swimming pool, KD1100 plus many villas and flats in all areas.

Qatar Real Estate
Tel: 2406592, 2406593

Al Khadra Real Estate Office
(Under British Management)
Villas & Flats available in all areas of Kuwait.
We can assist you in locating and moving to your new home, plus furniture, carpets, curtains, and general maintenance.

Contact:
Ken Winston on
Tele. Nos. 5740256/7 or 5758870.

Manpower from India
Available all categories of manpower.
At ready disposal, for immediate use from leading Indian recruiting agency.
Contact 5751138
residential representative.

Required Sanitary equipments worker
with some experience. Must have transferable residence.
Tel. 2636769 from 2 - 5 pm
2463179 from 9 am to 2 pm
— Mr. Hani.

FOR RENT
A spacious brand new villa, suitable for an embassy or company staff.
Tel: 5339280, 5339281

FOR RENT

SALWA: 3-bedroom flats with carpets, curtains and tel. line KD. 375/- including W/E

SALWA AREA: 2-bedroom flat with carpets and curtains KD. 275/- including W/E

SALWA AREA: Villa with swimming pool KD. 750/-

SALWA AREA: Villa with five bedrooms KD. 600/-

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SPORTS

Dalbey stuns Biondi in 100 metres

SANTA CLARA, Calif., July 10. (Reuter): World record holder Matt Biondi was surprised by fellow-American Troy Dalbey yesterday at the Santa Clara Invitational Swimming Meet.

Dalbey defeated Biondi with a time of 51.37 seconds — a new meet record, but more than two seconds slower than Biondi's world record time.

"It's always a big deal when you have the chance to beat Matt," said the 19-year-old Dalbey. "Matt now has to think about me (as competition). I think about him every day."

Records

In women's competition, Mitzi Kremer continued her fast-paced preparation for the Olympic trials by setting meet records in the 100 and 400-metre freestyle events.

Kremer, 20, crushed Cynthia Woodhead's 1979 record in winning the 100 with a time of 56.70 seconds, and then broke a 10-year meet record in the 400 with a time of 4:13.37.

"Times are important for me to build my confidence for the Olympic trials," said Kremer. "I'm surprised I have this much speed at this point in my training."

On Friday, Kremer swam away with yet another nine-year-old meet record in the 200-metre freestyle. Today she was to compete in the 50 and 800-metre freestyle events.

Soviets win place in 1988 Games

ROTTERDAM, July 10. (Reuter): The Soviet Union assured themselves victory and a ticket to the Seoul Olympics after crushing Spain 129-82 in the sixth round of the European men's Olympic basketball qualification tournament yesterday.

But Italy jeopardised their qualification when they were beaten 91-88 by European champions Greece and faced the tough task of seeking victory over the Soviet Union in their last match this evening.

Italy dropped to third in the standings of the eight-nation round-robin series behind the Soviet Union and Yugoslavia, who beat France 104-81. Italy are equal on points with Spain. Three countries qualify for Seoul.

Untroubled

The Soviets continued to dominate the tournament, maintaining their 100 per cent record with panache and scoring 53 baskets in 70 attempts.

They were untroubled by Spanish tactics to force the pace, played with deadly precision and opened up an unbridgeable lead early in the match. They led 65-41 at half-time.

Italy are not assured qualification even if they defeat the Soviet side and must hope Yugoslavia beat Spain in their final match.

They are bracketed with Spain in third place with 10 points from six games, though they have a better points average than the Spaniards, and are one point behind the Yugoslavs and two behind the Soviet Union.

US gymnastics

HOUSTON, July 10. (AP): Phoebe Mills, with crowd-pleasing performances on the floor exercise and balance beam, pulled away to win the women's all-around title in the United States Gymnastics Championships last night.

MAYOTTE OVERCOMES CONNORS

Graf routs Maleeva for title



Graf blanked Maleeva

OSAKA, Japan, July 10. (Reuter): Steffi Graf followed up her Wimbledon triumph with a storming victory in the \$200,000-Yokohama-Osaka Tennis Championships when she crushed second seed Manuela Maleeva of Bulgaria 6-0 6-0 in the final today.

The top-seeded West German needed just 44 minutes to clinch the title in her first tournament since she captured the Wimbledon crown.

Graf played almost flawless tennis, exploiting every inch of the court with probing forehands, delicate drop shots and sliced backhands.

Errors

World number six Maleeva played below her usual consistent standards, hitting 24 unforced errors on her backhand and 16 on her forehand.

"I did not expect such an easy game," Graf said. "She had a lot of problems with my sliced shots and she also made some very easy errors."

Maleeva tried to lure Graf into long rallies from the baseline, but the champion turned most exchanges into a one-way traffic

of winners.

If Graf had a weakness it was on her backhand where she struck 15 unforced errors.

"I think this is the worst type of surface for Maleeva," Graf said of the synthetic surface of this indoor stadium. "It is too slow for her."

In the men's final Tim Mayotte vanquished top-seeded fellow-American Jimmy Connors in a hard-fought 6-4 3-6 6-4 duel.

Mayotte, ranked 13th in the world against Connors' fifth, kept cool despite failing to convert four match-points when he was leading 5-2 in the final set.

Connors won the next two games but his comeback fizzled out when Mayotte blasted three cross-court forehands to end the match after two hours and 37 minutes.

Mayotte, known as 'the gentleman' of tennis because of his impeccable behaviour on court, served seven aces, while Connors served none.

Connors, 36, in September, played his usual aggressive game but hit 71 unforced errors and three double faults.

Muster outplays Oresar

Duncan edges De la Pena

BOSTON, July 10. (Reuter): Lawson Duncan beat Horacio Dela Pena in straight sets yesterday to reach the final of the \$415,000 US Pro Tennis Championships and then promptly pronounced the title was as good as his.

"I'll say right now I'll beat the guy (Thomas Muster)," Duncan said after his 6-4 6-2 win over the unseeded Argentine. "I'll definitely win because this is my tournament."

The eighth-seeded Muster earlier won the last 11 games of his semifinal against Bruno Oresar of Yugoslavia to take a 7-5 6-0 victory.

Duncan said the upcoming final was a "revenge match" for his 6-0 6-0 whitewash at the

hands of the Austrian in the Tournament of Champions in May.

"He and I have had some problems," said the American. "Let's just say we don't really have much to do with each other. We don't avoid each other, but we don't seek each other out. After all, Carl Lewis and Ben Johnson are the best in the world and you don't see them having dinner together."

Friendly

Unlike his relationship with Muster, the 13th-seeded Duncan and De la Pena are on friendly terms.

"I was really scared of this guy and have great respect for his game," said Duncan, who lost to De la Pena in three of four

previous meetings. "He's dangerous and I've lost matches that I've had match points."

De la Pena, who ousted top seed Mats Wilander in the quarterfinals, started well and won the opening two games.

But then the left-handed Argentine lost control of his normally nasty forehand. After blowing three successive forehands in the third game of the first set, De la Pena sensed it was over.

"I did everything right to prepare for tonight," said De la Pena. "I slept 12 hours, practiced for an hour, and warmed-up for 10 minutes before going on court. Yesterday my forehand was so good, but today it didn't work."

Cahill takes first GP tennis crown

GSTAAD, Switzerland, July 10. (UPI): Darren Cahill, an unseeded 23-year-old Australian, won his first Grand Prix tennis tournament today when he defeated seventh-seeded Swiss Jakob Hlasek 6-3, 6-4, 7-6 in the final of the \$270,000 Swiss Open.

Cahill outscored and outplayed his opponent throughout and won the decisive tie-break in the third set by 7-2.

"It wasn't as easy as it might have appeared," said Cahill. "I had many problems. But then I made a couple of good points."

Convert

Hlasek only had three break points throughout the match, but he managed to convert only the last one to even the third set at 6-6.

He quickly fell behind 3-0 in the tie-break and double-faulted to end the contest.

"I thought I could have played better," said Hlasek, who was also trying for his first Grand Prix victory. "But you have to realise one of the reasons I couldn't was that Darren played so strong. He never wavered."

In hindsight, I should have risked more in the first two sets, particularly on my returns," Hlasek went on.

Drewett and Masur in final



Masur: stopped Amritraj

NEWPORT, July 10. (Reuter): A pair of Australian mates, Wally Masur and Brad Drewett, won their semifinal matches yesterday to set up a friendly showdown in the Hall of Fame Tennis Championships final today.

The fourth-seeded Masur ended Indian Davis Cup star Vijay Amritraj's try for a fourth Newport crown with a 7-6 7-6 win, while Drewett beat Pieter Aldrich of South Africa 7-6 6-4.

"Wally and I are good friends, and we're also professionals," said the unseeded Drewett, who lives only a five-minute drive from his doubles partner Masur.

"We'll be trying to beat each other's brains in when we get on court, but when it's over, the winner will buy the beer."

Masur said that arrangement sounded good. "That's fine with me," he said. "I'd like to buy, and the brand won't matter as long as it's cold."

Masur rallied from a 4-0 deficit in the second set to force a tiebreaker, which he won by 7-4. The first set went his way by an 8-6 count in another tiebreaker decision.

"When you're 4-0 up, you can't afford to lose that set, especially on grass," said Amritraj. "I was already thinking about the third set."

Drewett started slowly but managed to take the opening set from Aldrich by 9-7 in a tiebreaker. Drewett scored the second set's only break in a 14-point game to go ahead 5-4 and then served out the match.



Cawley inducted into tennis Hall of Fame

NEWPORT, R.I., July 10. (Reuter): Evonne Cawley, who brought a mixture of grace and charisma to the game, was enrolled yesterday as 1988's lone inductee to the tennis Hall of Fame at the Newport casino.

"It's kind of special and also a little frightening to be the only inductee," said Cawley, 36. "But it is a thrill for my family."

On hand were her British husband Roger and their two daughters, Kelly, 11, and Morgan, 7, who watched as Cawley became the 147th member of the hall and 36th woman.

Mother

Family has always been important to Cawley, who stunned the tennis world in 1980 when she captured her second Wimbledon championship following the birth of her daughter Kelly. In doing so, she became the first mother to win Wimbledon since Dorothea Lambert-Chambers in 1914.

Cawley, an Aborigine, was one of eight children born to a sheepshearer in a small New South Wales farming town. She

left her close-knit family at the age of eleven to live in Sydney with the family of tennis coach Vic Edwards who had discovered her playing.

Cawley's breakthrough in big-time tennis came in 1971, when at the age of 19, she swept the French Open and Wimbledon championships, beating Billie Jean King in the former and compatriot Margaret Smith Court in the latter.

Considered one of the game's most naturally gifted shotmakers, she was especially effective on fast surfaces, having learned the game on grass in her native Australia.

Cawley won four Australian Open singles titles (1974-6, 1978) for a total of seven Grand Slam singles titles. She also won five Australian doubles crowns (1971, 1974-77) and led Australia's Federation Cup team to three titles (1971-73-74), winning 32 of 37 individual rubbers in 25 matches.

Cawley, who retired in 1983 except for an occasional seniors tournament, won 99 titles in her career and amassed earnings of some \$1.4 million.

Lane may become big name on golf circuit

LYTHAM ST ANNE'S, England, July 10. (Reuter): Just in time for this week's British Open, Britain may have unearthed a new golfing talent to join the likes of Sandy Lyle, Nick Faldo and Ian Woosnam.

Though predicting superstardom for Barry Lane may be premature, the manner of his closing 68 as he won the Scottish Open at Glenageles yesterday indicated he may soon become a big name in the game.

"I have always wanted to win a stroke-play tournament and people have been telling me I had the potential to do it. But until you win, you never know," the 28-year-old Englishman said.

Dream

It was his first victory in 12 years as a professional in Europe, except for a 36-hole birdie-eagle challenge event last year. "This is a dream come true," he said. "The Open? I haven't started thinking about it yet."

"I'll be on a high there but I'll be trying to treat it just as another tournament. I am playing very well and if I putt well, who knows?" he said.

Lane entered the final round at the 6,745-yard King's course locked in the lead with compatriot Roger Chapman and Peter Fowler of Australia, with US Masters champion Lyle, leading Americans Fred Couples and Mark O'Meara and Spain's Jose Rivero, a winner the previous week, within striking distance.

Yet after he birdied the 466-yard fourth hole — the only man to do so on the final day — the short fifth and the 480-yard sixth, Lane was suddenly six shots ahead.

His rivals, playing ahead of him, had all disintegrated. Lane, a long hitter, faltered briefly by three-putting the 13th and 14th holes as Rivero picked up a pair of birdies to close within two shots.

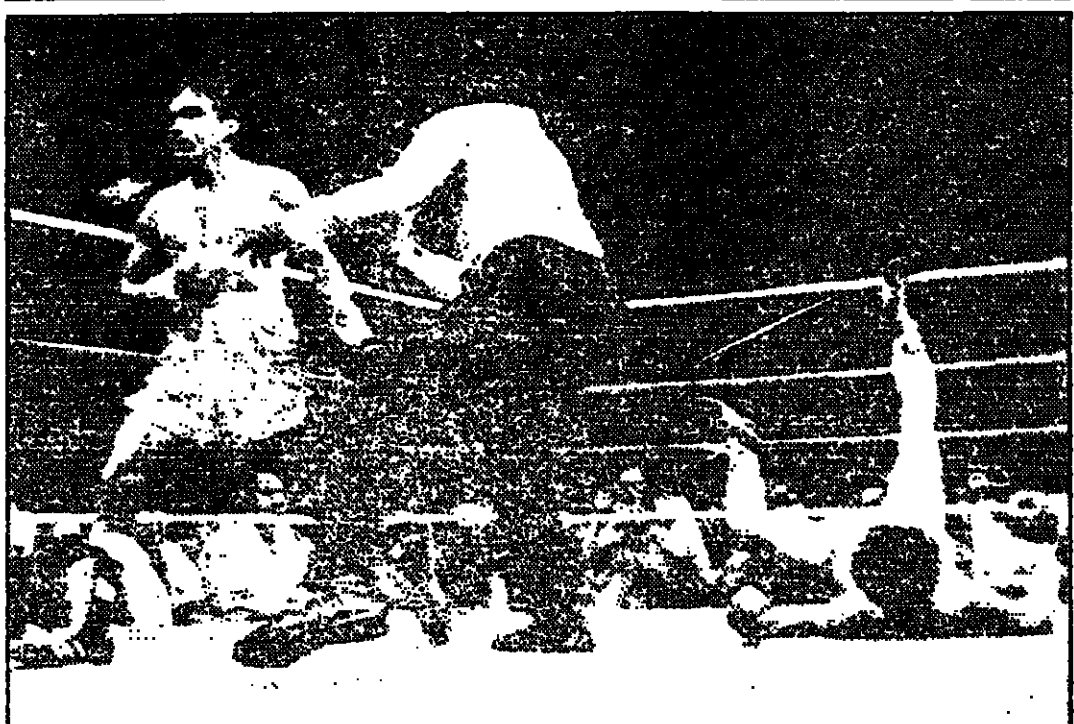
He did not panic. "It didn't worry me because I knew I was striking well. I just concentrated on reaching the greens and two-putting."

He managed that the rest of the way, capping his round with a birdie four at the last for his three-shot triumph.

Lane's victory earned him £41,660 (\$70,800) and lifted him to number four on the European money list for the year with £94,455 (\$160,700) and into the top 100 in the world rankings.

Yet for many years there were few signs that Lane was going to develop much beyond a club professional. He attended the European Tour qualifying school seven times, twice winning a Tour spot only to lose it the following year when he finished outside the top 125 required to maintain his position.

His career was delayed when he picked up a mysterious tropical disease in Zambia while playing the Safari Tour early in 1984. It took 18 months to clear up.



● Gilberto Roman (left) moves towards his corner, on referee Richard Steele's instructions after knocking down Yoshiyuki of Japan in the 5th round of their World Boxing Council super-flyweight title fight on Saturday evening in Tokyo. Roman retained his title after the referee stopped the fight in the 5th round. (Reuter wirephoto)

BASEBALL ROUNDUP

Ryan wins 100th game for Astros

HOUSTON, July 10. (AP): Becoming the second pitcher in Major League history to win 100 games for one team in each League isn't an accomplishment Nolan Ryan can appreciate yet.

"I've never been too concerned with numbers or records, but maybe some day when I'm out of the game and have some time to reflect it will have some meaning," Ryan said after pitching the Houston Astros to a 6-3 victory yesterday over the New York Mets.

Ryan, 6-7, joins Cy Young as the only other pitcher to accomplish the feat. Ryan's victory was his 100th as an Astro. He won 138 for the California Angels. He also won 29 for the Mets at the beginning of his career. Young won more than 100 games for the Cleveland of the National League before the turn of the century and Boston of the American League after the turn.

The victory snapped a five-game losing streak for Ryan and a seven-game personal losing streak against the Mets.

Ryan pitched 7 1-3 innings, gave up eight hits and three runs while walking three. Juan Agosto pitched the final 1 2-3 innings for his second save.

Houston took a 6-3 lead in the fifth with a four-run rally.

Giants 21, Cardinals 2

Chris Speier hit for the cycle in the first five-hit game of his 18-year career and the San Francisco Giants hit five home runs en route to a 21-2 rout of the St Louis Cardinals. The Giants' 21 runs set a San Francisco record, surpassing the previous high of 19.

Reds 6, Phillies 3

Eric Davis doubled home the tie-breaking run in the seventh inning and Nick Esasky followed with a two-run home to give the Cincinnati Reds a 6-3 victory over the Philadelphia Phillies. John Franco pitched the ninth for his 13th save.

Expos 9, Braves 4

Hubie Brooks drove in three runs and Andres Galarraga hit his 20th home run as the Montreal Expos extended their winning streak to six games with a 9-4 victory over the Atlanta Braves. Dennis Martinez, 9-7, allowed six hits, walked one and struck two en route to his sixth victory in his last seven decisions.

Padres 4, Cubs 2

Ed Whitson won his fifth straight decision with relief help as the San Diego Padres dealt the Chicago Cubs their fourth straight loss, 4-2. Marvell Wynne singled three times and drove in a run while Tony Gwynn and Keith Moreland each singled twice and had an RBI to lead the 12-hit attack against four Chicago pitchers.

Pirates 8, Dodgers 2

Mike Lavalierre and Barry Bonds hit three-run homers as the Pittsburgh Pirates beat the Los Angeles Dodgers 8-2. Mike Dunne, 6-7, scattered six hits before needing relief help from Jeff Robinson with two out in the eighth.

Mariners 9, Blue Jays 3

Greg Briley hit his first Major League home run and Steve Balboni added a three-run shot in a five-run fourth inning as Seattle routed Toronto 9-3. Sparked by Briley's leadoff homer that broke a 2-2 tie in the fourth off Todd Stottlemyre, 3-8, Seattle sent 10 men to the plate.

Angels 8, Indians 5

Tony Armons had three hits, including a three-run homer, and Chili Davis snapped an eighth-inning tie with a run-scoring single as California beat Cleveland 8-5 for its fourth straight victory.

White Sox 8, Red Sox 7

Red Sox 8, White Sox 2

Ellis Burks' tie-breaking, bases-loaded single capped a six-run 10th inning as Boston beat Chicago 8-2 to gain a doubleheader split. In the first game, Dan Pasqua, Greg Walker and Daryl Boston hit successive home runs in the fourth inning and Walker tripled in the go-ahead run in the fifth inning to lead the White Sox to an 8-7 victory.

Brewers 5, Twins 4

Pinch-hitter Jim Gantner's two-out, two-run single capped a three-run ninth inning off Minnesota relief ace Jeff Reardon, lifting Milwaukee past the twins 5-4. Chuck Crim, 1-4, pitched 1 2-3 innings of shutout relief and Dan Plesac got the final two outs for his 21st save.

Results

American League			
California	8	Cleveland	5
Seattle	9	Toronto	3
Detroit	4	Oakland	3
1. Chicago	8	Boston	7
2. 10-Boston	8	Chicago	2
New York	5	Kansas City	3
Baltimore	4	Texas	1
Milwaukee	5	Minnesota	4
National League			
Houston	6	New York	3
San Francisco	21	St Louis	2
Cincinnati	6	Philadelphia	3
Montreal	9	Atlanta Braves	4
Pittsburgh	8	Los Angeles	2
San Diego	4	Chicago	2

Yachtsmen call for rulebook changes

LULEA, Sweden, July 10. (Reuter): In the yachting rulebook, nothing is plain sailing.

At last week's world championship for 12-metre yachts, sailing tactics in the water off this northern Swedish port paled to insignificance compared to the onshore antics of the rulebook experts.

But many yachting lovers, keen to open their exclusive world to a wider public, now feel that tentative steps being made towards simplifying the rules and protest procedures should be speeded up.

Category

They are also mindful of the money that can be pulled into twelve — the formula one category of yacht racing — if they can nurture and maintain the popular interest kindled by recent dramatic America's Cup campaigns.

"The rules have been changed so that more decisions are now being taken out on the water, and that is good," said Goran Pettersson, jury chairman at the Lulea championships.

"Personally, however, I would like to see that trend develop further," said Pettersson, one of the sport's top names.

In yachting, a spectacular win on the water can account for nothing if the losing skipper can



Dennis Conner

find a rulebook loophole, mount a protest and get the decision overturned by the jury.

At last year's world championship off Sardinia, two of the three races in the final were decided hours later in the jury room after Japanese yacht Bengal, with Colin Beashel at the helm, was penalised for illegal blocking.

New Zealand, the eventual winner, was also penalised in the second race for crossing ahead of Bengal during a pre-start tussle in the second race.

"We need to find a way of

dealing with these rule infractions on the water," Beashel said after.

In the past year, the International Yacht Racing Union (IYRU) have introduced a system of floating juries who watch the race from an accompanying boat and mete out on-the-spot punishments to an offending yacht, such as 270-degree turns.

But a large number of the rules are considered too complicated to interpret from a boat, and are brought back to land for final consideration.

Seven onshore protests were scrutinised during the Lulea races, the jury considering complaints over changes in the course, alleged blocking, false starts and collisions at turns.

A final decision on most of the protests was not known by the end of the day, and in one case it took a full 36 hours before a result was ordered in a vital match between New Sweden and the eventual winner of the championship, Kookaburra III.

Kookaburra skipper Peter Gilmour, one of the masters of the rulebook, lost his original protest over mid-race changes made to the course after winds veered, but succeeded in a "request for redress after further information became available."

A film provided by television and computer experts proved

that the altered course was not nearly as long as it should have been and had therefore proved an unfair disadvantage to the Australians.

"It was like taking sweets from a baby," was Gilmour's comment upon hearing of his successful appeal.

New Sweden was thus deprived of a place in the final of the world championship in favour of the Japanese yacht Bengal III, much to the chagrin of the fiercely-partisan home crowd.

The public would be the winner if rules were simplified, but not all the top skippers want to be deprived of their protest "safety clause."

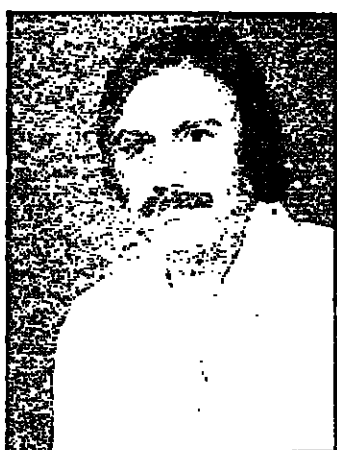
"Some protests have to be made ashore, it would be impossible otherwise," said Dennis Conner, the man who lost the America's Cup to Australia in 1983 but who became the hero of the United States when he won it back again last year.

Present

"And you cannot say we aren't popular... look at the crowd which followed this regatta, even with the present procedures," he added.

But he seems unlikely to halt the progress of the sport towards the mass television audiences of the hugely-photogenic 12-metre yachts.

SPORTS



Ghulam Haider

Scorpion outlast City Boys

SCORPION Cricket Club scored a three-wicket victory over City Boys Cricket Club in an Amar Trophy match at the Yarmouk ground on Friday.

After winning the toss and batting first, City Boys scored 122 runs in the allotted overs and lost five wickets. Sarfraz, who was let off three times, was the top scorer with 61.

For Scorpion, Mustah-uddin bowled a tidy line and length to take two wickets. Sarfraz also collected two wickets while Ghulam Haider took the fifth.

Scorpion were given a scare when they lost their first two batsmen, Riaz Chaudhry and Mustafa, in the first over to Nasir without any score on the board.

Ghulam Haider and Zafar, however, stopped the rot by putting on 77 runs for the third wicket. Zafar was caught and bowled by Jerome for 16.

Catch

Ghulam Haider, who played a chanceless innings, tried to loft Jerome over the mid-wicket but Julien took a well-judged catch. Ghulam Haider's innings of 72 contained 12 fours. He has now scored 191 runs in the last three matches, at an average of 63.67 and is among the top scorers of the tournament.

After Ghulam Haider's dismissal Jerome also trapped Sarfraz and Javed Shah with the score at 100 but Abid Hussain and Mustah-uddin hit two boundaries each to take their team to victory.

Jerome, who bowled accurately throughout the innings and troubled all the batsmen, finished with five wickets for 20. Scorpion now face Flying Arrows on July 29.

Haider takes New Zealand Rally lead

AUCKLAND, New Zealand, July 10. (Reuters): Austrian Joseph Haider, driving an Opel Kadett GSI, led by just 14 seconds at the end of the second day of the New Zealand Motor Rally today after many of his rivals encountered problems.

Haider, the only European in the top 10 placings, revelled in the dry, smooth conditions over the day's 11 special stages and his front-wheel-drive car was always competitive alongside the four-wheel-drive vehicles.

Position

New Zealand's first-day leader Ray Wilson maintained his position for the first seven stages in his Mazda 323.

But his day ended in frustration after a puncture on the last stage cost him eight minutes and he dropped to 11th place.

Early front-runner Ken Adamson, also of New Zealand, crashed in the penultimate stage but he and his co-driver escaped injury.

MANSELL FINISHES FIRST RACE OF SEASON

Senna ignores rain to win British Grand Prix

SILVERSTONE, England, July 10. (Reuters): Brazilian Ayrton Senna ignored steady rain to revive his World Drivers' Championship challenge by steering his McLaren to an accomplished victory in the British Grand Prix motor race today.

Senna took full advantage of the fuel consumption problems which bedevilled the Ferrari team and the early retirement of his great rival, McLaren teammate Alain Prost of France, to drive to his fourth triumph of the season.

McLaren have now won all eight Formula One races this year.

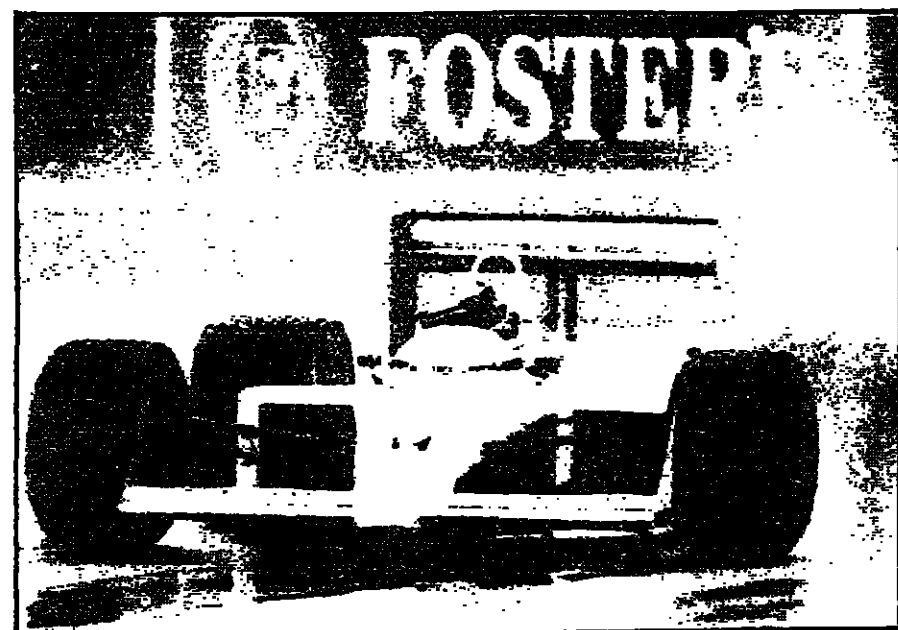
Senna came home in one hour 33 minutes 16.367 seconds, finishing 23 seconds ahead of Briton Nigel Mansell who not only completed a race in his Williams for the first time this season, but did it in remarkable style by grabbing second place.

Ahead

Italian Alessandro Nannini, in a Benetton, recorded his best Formula One result by taking third place despite two wild spins and Brazilian Mauricio Gugelmin earned his first World Championship points, finishing fourth in a March.

World champion Nelson Piquet of Brazil drove a typically calculated race to finish fifth ahead of Briton Derek Warwick who stormed through on the last lap to snatch sixth position in his Arrows.

Senna's 10th Grand Prix win and his first in the country where he spent most of his early career enabled him to cut Prost's lead in the drivers' standings to six points at the halfway point in the



Senna (left) speeds to victory while Mansell follows him home in second place. (Reuters wirephoto)

World Championship

Senna has 48 points. Prost, the 1985 and 1986 world champion, has 54. Starting from the second row of the grid with the spray at its worst, Senna trailed poleman Austrian Gerhard Berger's Ferrari for 14 laps before sweeping into a lead he then held unchallenged to the chequered flag.

Prost, suffering from clutch, engine and handling problems, struggled in 15th position before retiring after 31 laps. It was the first time this season he had not finished first or second.

Senna, with no trace of sympathy for his team-mate and rival, said: "Alain has been on the podium twice without me

before this year, so I suppose it was his turn to have some bad luck."

"Sometimes things go right for one of us and not the other. It was a dangerous race, especially at the start when the visibility was poor and I was chasing Berger."

"I was getting water behind my visor which was causing it to mist up. We also had a slight problem with fuel consumption so it was a very satisfying win and very important for my World Championship challenge."

Prost, clearly unhappy at the handling of the car which has earned him four victories this year, said: "The set-up was disastrous. I had no chance of winning or of gaining any points."

"It was the first time I had used a carbon clutch in the wet and I got bogged down at the start. The engine stopped on the warm-up lap ... and it happened again."

"It handled very badly. The worst this year. I had huge slides and had to take enormous risks. It was hopeless, so I stopped. Today I decided to stop and fly back home — everyone can do what they want with their car and their own life."

Mansell, the 1986 and 1987 British Grand Prix winner, praised his home fans as well as the Williams mechanics, who abandoned the team's computerised "reactive" suspension system in favour of a conventional spring-and-damper system, for

his best finish of the year.

"I had people power on my side — as well as the weather," said the man who is due to race for Ferrari next season. "If there had been three more laps I might even have done better."

Mansell's success was as much due to the failures of the Ferraris who were so dominant in practice as to the raw courage he showed in fighting his way through the clouds of spray from 11th position on the starting grid.

Berger, after leading, fell away steadily and finally finished ninth while Italian Michele Alboreto, who will be replaced by Mansell, was 17th.

Meanwhile, Belgian Formula One Grand Prix driver Thierry

Boutsen has signed for the Williams team for next season, the British-based auto racing manufacturer announced today.

Williams' team leader Frank Williams moved quickly to plug the gap which will be left by the departure of Mansell.

Boutsen, 30, has so far failed to win a Grand Prix but finished second in Monaco three years ago and has finished among the championship points three times this season.

Commenting in his signing, Frank Williams said: "Thierry has been on our short list for several weeks and we are happy to have finalised arrangements. We look forward to working with him."

Bauer regains Tour de France lead

NANCY, France, July 10. (AP): West Germany's Rolf Gölz won today's eighth leg of the Tour de France cycling classic and Canadian Steve Bauer regained the overall lead.

Gölz, riding for Superconfex, was the fastest in a breakaway of 16 riders that separated from the pack led by Colombian Luis Herrera 10 kilometres (six miles) from the finish.

Behind

The group sprinted to the finish, completing the 219-kilometre (137-mile) leg from Reims in five hours 24 minutes, 18 seconds. The pack was 20 seconds behind.

Belgium's Etienne de Wilde was credited with second place and Italy's Gianni Bugno third.

Bauer, also in the breakaway, took the leader's yellow jersey from Dutchman Jelle Nijdam, one of three from the Netherlands who has held the lead. He failed to place among the top 25 finishers today.

Bauer had held the lead following the first day of the cycling classic which ends July 24 in Paris, the end of a clockwise tour around France.

Meanwhile Monique Knol of the Netherlands took the prologue of the women's Tour de France today, earning the yellow leader's jersey for tomorrow's first stage.

Knol won the 2.5-kilometre through the streets of Strasbourg. She beat France's favoured Jeannie Longo by 74 hundredths of a second in a race that lasted just over three minutes. Third went to another Dutch rider, Cora Westlan.

It is the fifth time the women are having a separate Tour de France. Italy's Maria Canins has won it twice while Longo took it for the first time last year.

This year the women cover 838.5 kilometres over 12 stages and concludes a few hours before the men on July 24 in Paris.

There are 12 teams divided by nationalities rather than by sponsors, as it is with the men. France has two teams with Italy, West Germany, the Soviet Union, the United States, Australia, Britain, Switzerland, the Netherlands and China also competing. There is a combined team from the Scandinavian countries.



Gölz speeds across the finish line to win the 8th stage. (Reuters wirephoto)

Robson to remain England manager

LONDON, July 10. (Reuters): England soccer manager Bobby Robson was today reassured his job was safe.

Robson's position looked under threat after England's severe European championship disappointment last month when they lost all three games.

But after his re-election as the English Football Association's (FA) international committee chairman for the 19th successive year, Dick Wragg said: "Criticisms of the manager never affect us. Bobby Robson has a contract for two more years and we are happy with him."

Admitted

Robson has presented the committee with a detailed report of the matches in West Germany and he will have to answer any questions at a meeting early next month.

Wragg admitted: "The committee were disappointed with England's performances, but this isn't the time to kick a fellow in the back."

"It was the players who let him down and I think they'd be the first to admit it."

England kick off their new season with a friendly against Denmark at Wembley in September and the following month start the World Cup qualifying campaign at home to Sweden.

If things go wrong then, Wragg could be forced to rethink on Robson's future, soccer sources said.

Australian Open

PERTH, Australia, July 10. (Reuters): Yang Yang underlined his world number one ranking by defeating Malaysian Foo Kok Keong 18-14 15-12 in the final of the Australian Open badminton championships.

But Malaysia gained revenge in the doubles when the Sidek brothers, Razif and Jalani, scored a surprise victory over China's Tian Bingyi and Li Yongbo in yesterday's final 18-14 15-5.

The Chinese pair are rated by some as the top doubles players in the world.



Nicklaus and Lyle play golf on a course designed by Nicklaus.

ST MELLION, England, July 10. (Reuters): Jack Nicklaus shot a soul-shattering 13-over-par 85 on a course he designed himself while US Masters champion Sandy Lyle went round in a disastrous 84 at the rain-soaked St Mellion Golf and Country Club today.

Lyle and Nick Faldo, with a better ball score of three-over-par 75, beat Nicklaus and Tom Watson by one shot in a challenge match to mark the opening of the £3 million (\$5.1 million) complex in the south-western county of Cornwall.

Credit

In their illustrious careers the two Britons and two Americans all number the British Open, among many other tournaments, to their credit.

But today a blustery wind and continuous driving rain made good golf impossible. It ruined the match as a spectacle and left four of the world's greatest golfers with scores they would like to forget.

Both Faldo and Watson shot 78, with Faldo, the current British Open champion, being level par for the first 11 holes before

the worst of the weather took its toll.

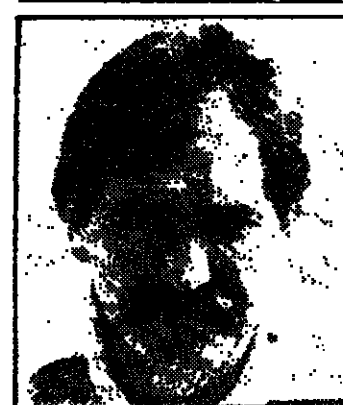
Nicklaus, who began the design of the course five years ago, might have had an even worse score had it not been for a magnificent 30 foot putt for a birdie three at the 472-yards final hole.

Conditions were so bad that only five birdies were shot all day, two to Faldo at the seventh and 16th and one each to Watson, at the 15th, Lyle at the 16th and Nicklaus at the last.

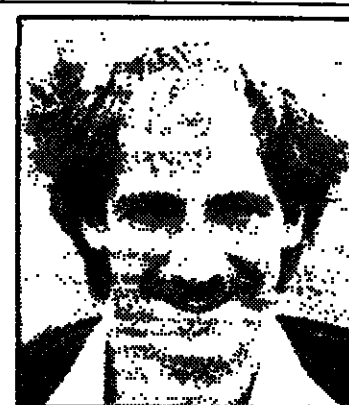
The 18 holes took five hours 35 minutes to complete, not so slow considering the entire match was televised and the fact that the greens had to be swept clear of puddles.

The fairways were also littered with puddles and Nicklaus said: "I'm amazed we played at all today. I played atrociously but I have enjoyed the occasion. This is a day you are going to talk about for a long time."

Before the start, there was a nasty accident when a buggy driven by a television technician went out of control striking the club manager and the wife of one of the owners. Both escaped with a shaking.



Gooch (left) and Barnett: two of the candidates for the England captaincy



England cricket captaincy for 4th Test still in doubt

LONDON, July 10. (Reuters): England's cricket captain for the fourth Test against the West Indies is not likely to be known until Tuesday at the earliest.

England's selectors met this weekend to discuss the appointment for the game starting at Headingley, Leeds, on July 21, but no announcement was made.

Unlikely

Cricket sources believe caretaker captain John Emburey is unlikely to hold on to the post after two defeats in two Tests and sharply declining personal form.

Emburey's vice-captain Graham Gooch is the favourite to take over in a further holding operation until the selectors decide on a long term appointment.

If family-man Gooch wanted

the job beyond the remainder of the West Indies series, he would have to go back on his assertion last winter that he had completed his touring days with England following the controversial trip to Pakistan.

Other candidates for the job are Chris Cowdrey of Kent, Mark Nicholas of Hampshire, Kim Barnett of Derbyshire and Peter Roebuck of Somerset.

Nicholas and Barnett were in opposition yesterday in the final of the Benson and Hedges at Lord's with Nicholas taking the honours.

But many within the game still regard disgraced captain Mike Gatting, sacked after the barnyard incident during the first Test, as the best man to lead England.

Brazil and Argentina draw in Gold Cup

MELBOURNE, July 10. (Reuters): Brazil and Argentina, World Cup champions past and present, fought out a goalless draw in the bicentennial Gold Cup tournament today which put Brazil in line for the final.

Six players were booked: mostly for wild tackles, on a rain-affected pitch at Olympic Park.

Assured

Brazil, who beat Australia 1-0 last Thursday, face last-placed Saudi Arabia in their final round-robin series match in Melbourne on Tuesday and look assured of a place in Sunday's final in Sydney.

Brazil and Argentina, who were held to a 2-2 draw by Saudi Arabia last Wednesday, both concentrated on denying the opposition, and the emphasis on defence meant there were few scoring chances.

Argentina pressed for the first 20 minutes but then had to fall back as the Brazilians moved forward with brilliant short-passing



Argentina's Hernan Diaz (centre) passes the ball to Jose Rodriguez (No. 19). (Reuters wirephoto)

movements.

Jose Rodriguez had a chance to put Argentina in front in the

28th minute but his header flew over the bar.

Fellow striker Hernan Diaz

blazed over the top eight minutes into the second half but that was Argentina's last attempt.

Featureless Brazilian winger Valdo tested the Argentine defence, linking with strikers Romario and Muller and overlapping defender Jorginho. Muller raced down the left in the 69th minute and his cross to a diving Romario was tipped away by goalkeeper Islas.

Two minutes from time, Valdo back-heeled to Jorginho but the resultant cross to Muller was volleyed over the bar.

The Brazilians dominated the final 20 minutes of the contest between the two great South American rivals, but were unable to break through some stern Argentine defence.

Both teams appeared to play tentatively and were unwilling to commit too many men to attack. The disappointed Australian crowd booed both teams off at the end.

Brazil now leads the round-

robin standings in the four-nation tournament with three points from two matches, while host nation Australia and Argentina each have two points and Asian Champion Saudi Arabia one.

Because of its inferior goal difference, Argentina will almost certainly need to defeat Australia in its last round-robin game to reach the final. Brazil needs only to draw with Saudi Arabia to make certain of its spot.

The tournament is being played to mark the 200th anniversary of European settlement of Australia.

Standings

Standings (tabulate under played, won, drawn, lost, goals for, goals against, points)

Brazil	2	1	0	1	0	3
Australia	2	1	0	1	3	2
Argentina	2	0	2	0	2	2
Saudi Arabia	2	0	1	1	2	1

Next match — Brazil v Saudi Arabia, July 12.

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Dar Al-Seyassah

Editor-in-Chief
Ahmed Al Jarallah

Editorial Office:
Airport Road, Shuwaikh,
P.O. Box 2270,
13023 Safat, Kuwait.

Telex:
22332 KT

Telephone:
4813566 (main lines)

Advertising:
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